Cambria : Freeman
is Published Weekly at
[illegible]NSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,

[illegible] Circulation, - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.
1 year, cash in advance $1 50
do if not paid within 3 months. 1 75
do if not paid within 6 months. 2 00
do if not paid within the year.. 2 25

To persons residing outside of the county [illegible] additional per year will be charged to [illegible] postage.

[In] no event will the above terms be de[parted] from, and those who don't consult their [interests] by paying in advance must not ex[pect] to be placed on the same footing as those who [do]. Let this fact be distinctly understood from [this] time forward.

Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop [you] must. None but scalawags do otherwise — [don't] be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1896. NUMBER 10.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$ 1.50
1 inch, 3 months	2.50
1 inch, 6 months	3.00
1 inch, 1 year	5.00
2 inches, 6 months	6.00
2 inches, 1 year	10.00
3 inches, 6 months	8.00
3 inches, 1 year	12.00
¼ column, 6 months	10.00
½ column, 6 months	20.00
½ column, 1 year	35.00
1 column, 6 months	40.00
1 column, 1 year	75.00

Business items, first insertion, 10c. per line subsequent insertions, 5c. per line
Administrator's and Executor's Notices .. $2.50
Auditor's Notices .. 2.50
Stray and similar Notices .. 2.00
Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisements.
Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

NEW YORK FASHION NOTES.

[illegible] Persian style with [illegible] will be very popu[lar] during the summer season. Grass [linen] is [illegible] fabric. Some [illegible] stripes with dots of [illegible], while others have [illegible] in various colors. [illegible] Pattern Dresses are made [illegible] with applique flowers, [illegible] bands of insertion. The [illegible] have heavy threads [illegible] surface which give [illegible] of wooden materials so [illegible] specially adapted for street [illegible] weather. The newest [illegible] shirt waists are shown in [illegible]. The short waist of [illegible] recognized by immense [illegible] which are usually [illegible] turn-over cuff. These [illegible] generally satisfactory be[illegible] collars. Other [illegible] made up in the cotton [illegible] appear in large plaids of [illegible] and in dotted Swiss muslin, [illegible] very charming in design [illegible]. They are much embroidered [illegible] with Dresden effects. [illegible] are more or less ardorned [illegible] which are announced [illegible] to be the principal feature of [illegible]. These new ribbons [illegible] effects with large designs [illegible]. The French ombre taf[feta] [illegible] in color from blue to [illegible] to cream, and other [combinations] which make their first ap[pearance]. The Louis XVI flower striped [ribbon] [illegible] in vogue with more beauti[ful] [illegible] than heretofore seen. The [illegible] sleeve has a medium full[ness] [illegible] the shoulder. A [small] [illegible] stirred under sleeve is [one] of the [illegible] modes. The spring [skirts] [illegible] fullness than formerly. [illegible] front with fewer rip[ples] and the fullness massed in the the [center] of the back, forming four, five or [six] [illegible]. The favorite interlining [is the] [illegible] of French hair cloth [which] [illegible] curves without add[ing] weight.

"La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashions" cost $3.50 each per year or 35 cents a copy. The "French Dress[maker]" [illegible] per annum or 30 cents a copy, and "La Mode" $1.50 per year or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals from your newsdealer do [not] take any substitute, but apply by mail to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York.

Constipation

[De]mands prompt treatment. The re[sults] of neglect may be serious. Avoid [all] harsh and drastic purgatives, the [tendency] of which is to weaken the [bowels]. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their [action] is prompt and their effect always [beneficial]. They are an admirable [liver] and After-dinner pill, and every[where] [endorsed] by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and univer[sally] spoken of by the people about [here]. I make daily use of them in my [practice]."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridge[port], Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above [all] others, having long proved their [value] as a cathartic for myself and [family]."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have [been] used in my family. We find them [an]

Effective Remedy

[for] constipation and indigestion, and [are] never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver [troubles] and indigestion, during many [years], and have always found them [prompt] and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which [assumed] such an obstinate form that I [feared] it would cause a stoppage of the [bowels]. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills ef[fected] a complete cure."—D. Burke, [illegible]

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past [thirty] years and consider them an in[valuable] family medicine. I know of [no] better remedy for liver troubles, [and] have always found them a prompt [cure] for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 90 [illegible] st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costive[ness], which seems inevitable with per[sons] of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am [glad] to say that they have served me [better] than any other medicine. I [arrive] at this conclusion only after a [fair] trial of their merits."—Samuel [illegible] street, Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

J. W. SHARBAUGH,

Manufacturer's Agent for

The Ellis Keystone Threshers and Cleaners,

Champion Binders, Reapers and Mowers,

Hoosier and Crown Grain and Corn Drills,

Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Plows, Harrows and Cultivators.

[White] Sewing Machines a Specialty.

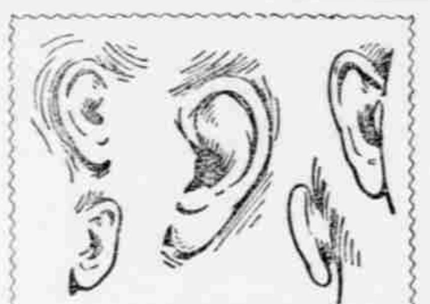
For information concerning any [of] the above send postal card to

J. W. SHARBAUGH,
Carrolltown.

CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife: book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, No. 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF
SAPOLIO

FENCE
Why pay 60 to 90c. a rod for fence when you can make the
BEST WOVEN WIRE FENCE ON EARTH
FOR 13 TO 20 CENTS A ROD?
Horse high, bull strong, pig and chicken tight. A man and boy can make from 40 to 60 rods a day. Over 50 styles. Illustrated Catalogue Free.
KITSELMAN BROTHERS
Ridgeville, : Indiana.



An Earache is about as painful an ache as anything that

Salva-cea
(TRADE-MARK)

has to deal with. But it stops it immediately. Big pains—little pains—it stops all of them.

Salva-cea is the quickest to relieve and cure

Piles, Boils,
Catarrh, Chafings,
Sore Throat, Ulcers,
Colds, Rheumatism,
Sore Muscles, Burns.

Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents.
At druggists, or by mail.

THE BRANDRETH CO. 274 CANAL ST., N. Y.

oct11 95

Your Face



Will be wreathed with a most engaging smile, after you invest in a

White Sewing Machine

EQUIPPED WITH ITS NEW
PINCH TENSION,
TENSION INDICATOR
—AND—
AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER,

The most complete and useful devices ever added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE is
Durably and Handsomely Built,
Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment,
Sews ALL Sewable Articles,

And will serve and please you up to the full limit of your expectations.

ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address,

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
CLEVELAND, O.

For Sale by J. W. SHARBAUGH, Carrolltown.
dec13 95 6m



CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.



jan31.13t

PERSONS TO TRAVEL.

WANTED.—Several faithful gentlemen and ladies to travel for established house.

Salary, $780.00 and Expenses.

Position permanent if suited; also increase. State reference and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.

THE NATIONAL.
316-317-318 Omaha Building, CHICAGO.
aug9 6m.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE



Write to T. S. QUINCEY, Drawer 156, Chicago, Secretary of the STAR ACCIDENT COMPANY, for information regarding Accident Insurance. Mention this paper. By so doing you can save membership fee. Has paid over $600,000.00 for accidental injuries.

Be your own Agent.

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED

oct11. 6m

LARRABEES
RHEUMATIC
LINIMENT

has enjoyed a constant patronage for over sixty years. It is wonderfully efficacious in all painful diseases, such as
Rheumatism, Lumbago, Catarrh, Toothache, Neuralgia, Backache
and other ailments where pain is an attendant. Try it. At Drug stores, or by mail on receipt of name, address and 25 cents.
WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

oct17.95lv.

F. X. FEES'

Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean. Your patronage solicited.

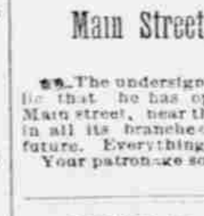
F. X. FEES.

FOR ARTISTIC
JOB PRINTING
TRY THE FREEMAN.

JOHN F. STRATTON'S

THE GENUINE

Celebrated Russian Gut
Violin Strings
The Finest in the World.
Every String Warranted.



John F. Stratton, Wholesale Dealer,
Send for Catalogue. 811, 813, 815, 817 E. 9th St.
NEW YORK



JOHN F. STRATTON'S
CELEBRATED



MANDOLINS,
Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
811, 813, 815, 817 East 9th St., New York.

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
CATARRH

Is quickly absorbed.
Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and Inflammation,
Heals the Sores.
Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold.
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.



It Will Cure COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.
nov.10.94.1y

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now. G. A. SCOTT, New York City

PIECE OF A MAMMOTH.

A Valuable Relic in the Smithsonian Institution.

It Is Only a Bit of Fat from the Body of an Animal That Has Been Dead for Thousands of Years.

Dr. Dall, of the Smithsonian institution, during his recent visit to Alaska secured a natural history specimen that was a prize indeed. It was a bit of mammoth fat, from the actual adipose tissue of an animal that had been dead for tens of thousands of years.

Bodies of mammoths in a fresh state have been dug up from time to time in arctic Siberia, preserved in natural cold storage since a period probably antedating the first appearance of man on the earth. That is an old story; but this is the first known instance in which the soft parts of a beast of this species have been found on the American continent. It is easy to imagine the scientific interest attaching to the discovery.

Ages ago this mammoth died, under such circumstances that his corpus was buried in mud. At about that time there was a great and permanent change in the temperature of circumpolar regions. The climate had been subtropical; it suddenly became frigid. The mammoths were literally "frozen out," the last of the species perishing of cold. This particular individual, frozen in a bank of clay, had every prospect of "keeping" for an indefinite period.

Hundreds of centuries later a stream flowing through an Alaskan valley tackled the clay bank referred to and began to cut it away. At length some big bones stuck out, and a native of exceptional courage dug out one or two of them. This required more of that quality known in civilized countries as "nerve" than might be imagined, for strange monsters, however long they may have been dead, are regarded with superstitious awe by savages.

However, the natives finally summoned courage enough to drag the remains of the mammoth out of the clay bank piecemeal. The body of the animal had been preserved so well that a fairly perfect cast of it was found in the matrix. A quantity of fat, which overlay the intestines, was obtained and was used for greasing boats. Dr. Dall secured a piece of it, and fetched it back to Washington for an exhibit.

In the office of Osteologist Frederic A. Lucas, at the National museum, is a mammoth's molar tooth, to which an odd story is attached. It was got from a spring at Paso Verde, in the country of the Papago Indians. Ever so many centuries ago a mammoth in its dying agonies sought that spring for water and fell into it, too weak to climb out. There its bones remain to this day, and the Indians believe that, if they were removed, the spring would dry up. Of course, such an event in that region means the destruction of a village.

Mastodon bones, of course, are frequently dug up in the United States. The mastodon was a kind of elephant, but it did not belong to the genus Elephas. The mammoth did not belong to that genus, being known to modern science as elephas primi-genus. It often happens that farmers plow up the osseous remains of mastodons, particularly in reclaimed swamps, where anciently the gigantic beasts became mired and died from sheer helplessness to get out. The tusks are commonly found so far decomposed that the ivory crumbles between the fingers.

The first mastodon ever dug up was found in 1613. The remains of these animals are by no means confined to the United States; they are discovered all over the world. They are much thicker set than the modern elephant. The lower jawbone of a full-grown specimen weighs nearly 100 pounds. The first mastodon bones that were dug up were supposed to be those of giants of an earlier epoch.—Washington Star.

BLANKET MEN.

Entirely New Class of Nomads Springing Up in California.

A resident of El Red, Cal., writes to the Topeka Kansan-Sun as follows: "There is a class of men here called 'blanket men.' They go around the country in crowds and herds, each one carrying his roll of blankets, sleeping anywhere. They beg from house to house something to eat. They work a few days at a time, and then go and sit in front of a saloon until their money is gone. When Sunday comes they go to a stream and wash their clothes. It is just dreadful to think men can get so low. I never thought there was any good in the Coxey movement until now; he was the means of getting a large number of these men out of the state.

"They say that California is the only state where they can live in that way. We ask them sometimes how they can forget their homes in the east and live like animals. They say: 'Oh, it's the climate!' Our preacher said when here to tea: 'I believe more people will go to hell from California than from any other place, and it is all the fault of the climate.' There are hundreds and hundreds of these men wandering from one part of the state to another. They beg for bread and work for whisky."

Ball Lightning.

A week or so ago, during a thunderstorm, lightning in the shape of a ball—a well-known but rare phenomenon—descended in the yard behind a house at Themenau, Austria. The ball, about one foot in diameter, was of a brilliant blue. On reaching the ground it rolled along a short distance and then burst, flooding the whole neighborhood with a dazzling white light. No damage was immediately apparent, but several hours after flames burst from a building situated at some distance from where the lightning had struck.

A Cat's Misfortune.

No cat in Maine probably had more need of her nine lives than did one in a Monmouth store recently. The large oat bin in the rear of the feed store, holding an even car load, had just been filled, when the cat, chasing a mouse, went down head first between the partitions of the bin, eight feet, to the floor beneath. There she remained on her head for 13 days, or until, the oats having been removed, she was discovered. Tabby is now alive and well and just as eager for mice as ever.

HIS FIRST OPERATION.

Young Surgeon's Experience in Cutting Off a Man's Big Toe.

"Do you recall the first operation you ever performed yourself?" was asked a surgeon by a New York Sun reporter.

"Indeed I remember it very well. I was in a hospital where there were 3,500 beds and 33 surgeons in charge. I was one of the young assistant surgeons. If an operation was necessary in any of the wards it was our duty to report it to the surgeon in charge, who then performed the operation if he chose. I reported to my surgeon the importance of an amputation of a great toe. The surgeon came and looked at the man and concurred with my opinion that an amputation was necessary. I was directed to get everything ready for the operation. 'Then,' said the surgeon, 'I will come and operate if I can. If not, you go on and perform the operation yourself.'

"I told my young associates of the order, and they said: 'Well, you go and get ready, but he won't come. You will have to do the operation yourself.' And that was the way it turned out. The operation was to be at two o'clock. All the night before I was rehearsing what I intended to do in my mind, and dreamed of it in my sleep. The next day I could not eat my luncheon. My hands and feet were cold. When it came time to commence the operation I could only steady my nerve by threading needles. I said: 'Give me the needles to thread. I am very particular about my thread.' I took a needle and commenced poking at the eye. In a few seconds my hand obeyed my will and became as steady as I could wish. I performed the operation successfully. After that I went on performing a great many operations, but it was years before I could take one o'clock luncheons if I had to operate at two o'clock."

CHICKEN IN A STREET CAR.

Causes Its Owner Much Bother, and Finally Lays an Egg.

The other evening a woman boarded a cable car with a basket. All went well until suddenly a loud cackling came from her burden. The woman was naturally much embarrassed, and, while blushing painfully, pretended to pay no attention to the obstreperous chicken which was being carried home. The cackling continued, much to the amusement of the passengers, who were convulsed with laughter. Nor did they attempt to conceal their amusement, which embarrassed the woman even more. She failed to see anything funny in being made the butt of fun for ten or fifteen passengers. The cackling chicken seemed to have no compassion on her owner, for she persisted in keeping up a continuous noise, notwithstanding the gentle shaking and the frequent "hush" which the woman gave her. As the cackling kept up, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, the embarrassment of the woman wore off, and a faint smile illuminated her face. When the chicken had been cackling proudly for ten minutes, she concluded to open the basket to see what was the matter. Imagine her surprise and the amusement of the passengers when she picked up a brand-new egg which the chicken had laid in transit.

SHERMAN AS A BOY.

A Youthful Prank Recalled by Him After Gaining Fame.

Among my school adventures at Mount Vernon, says the Memoirs of Senator Sherman, was one I heartily regret. We had a teacher by the name of Lord. He was a small man and not able to cope with several of the boys in the school. We called him "Bunty Lord." One evening after school four boys, of whom I was one, while playing on the commons, found a dead sheep.

It was suggested that we carry the sheep into the schoolroom and place it on Lord's seat. This was promptly done, and I wrote a Latin couplet, purporting that this was a very worthy sacrifice to a very poor Lord, and placed it on the head of the sheep. The next morning Lord found the sheep and made a great outcry against the indignity. Efforts were at once made to ascertain the actors in this farce, and proof was soon obtained. My handwriting disclosed my part in the case, and the result was a prompt discharge of the culprits from the school, but poor Lord lost his place because of his manifest inability to govern his unruly pupils.

When Lincoln Was Postmaster.

John Wanamaker was the principal speaker at a dinner given by the Philadelphia Association of Underwriters to the national board in the Continental hotel. He told the following story of Lincoln: "While at Washington it came under my notice in the post office department that Abraham Lincoln, in his early life, had been postmaster at a small Ohio town. In the changes that took place the office was consolidated with Salem, and the man twice wanted for president was for once not wanted for postmaster. Years after it was discovered that no settlement had reached Washington of the affairs of that little post office. A visit was made to Mr. Lincoln and the case stated, when the always great man rose from his desk and walked over to a chest of drawers and took out a bundle of papers, among them an envelope, containing $17 and some cents, the exact sum in identical money of the government safely in keeping until called for. As he handed it over to the agent of the post office department he said: "There it is. I never use any other man's money."—N. Y. Tribune.

Right and Left Limbs.

The physiologists and scientists in general have been making some curious experiments with a view to determine the relative length and strength of "right" and "left" limbs. Fifty and nine-tenths per cent. of the men measured had the right arm stronger than the left; 16 4-10 per cent. had the two arms of equal length and strength, and 32 7-10 per cent. had the left arm stronger than the right. Of women 46 9-10 per cent. had the right arm stronger than the left; 24 5-10 per cent. had the left stronger than the right. In order to arrive at the average of length of limbs, 50 skeletons were measured, 25 of each sex. Of these 23 had the right arm and left leg longer, six the left arm and right leg, while in 17 cases all the members were more or less equal in length.—Home Queen.

AN EXPENSIVE BUG.

The Gypsy Moth Cost the Government $20,000.

It Was Hunted for Months by an Expedition Throughout the Whole Country—The Insect Cost Massachusetts a Fortune.

The other day I made a trip with Secretary Morton about his preserves. Every once in two or three months the secretary makes a progress through his domain, which extends as far as the experimental station at Bennings, near Washington, D.C., and about four miles from what might be called his headquarters in the Mall. As we stepped out of the door of the agricultural building Secretary Morton pointed to a small brick structure to the east.

"That's where we keep our insects," he said, "and no one need laugh at our collection. I regard it as fine an array of bugs as any on earth. Yes, sir," remarked the secretary, while his eyes twinkled, for be it known the secretary doesn't think much of bug investigations. I've got a bug in there that cost the government $20,000; he doesn't look it, but he did. It's a fact. One day an outfit of scientists started in pursuit of this bug. They ranged all over the hemisphere and stuck to his trail like bloodhounds. They ransacked North America all the way from the isthmus to Alaska. After the most remarkable adventures by flood and field, they treed their bug and took him a prisoner. He was then brought captive to Washington and he's right there now, in that brick house, the highest-priced bug on earth. A roundup of the total expense of that one bug hunt came to over $20,000. But we got the bug.

"There's nothing like science," remarked the secretary, "or scientists to bring some bald detail of government properly to bay.

"For instance, there was Prof. Harrington, at one time chief of the weather bureau. He was a scientist, and a good one, and used only scientific methods in everything to which he turned his hand. For example, one day our weather fellow at Baker City, Ore., failed to send in a report for four straight days. We didn't know whether he was in the midst of storms or calms; we couldn't hear from him. This Baker City silence grew tedious. My first notice of it, however, was one morning when I received a communication from Prof. Harrington, wherein he set forth the deathlike stillness which prevailed in the case of our Baker City man and wound up by recommending that a gentleman named Smith in San Francisco be instructed to proceed to Baker City at an expenditure not to exceed $100, and explore the observatory, as well as the man in charge, and discover the reasons of his silence. It struck me as a scientific case of going all about Robin Hood's barn, and I remarked to the professor after reading his recommendation:

"'I guess we'll follow your recommendation after I have wired him—that is, if it should then be necessary.'

"Thereupon I took a telegraph blank and wired my tongue-tied friend at Baker City, and briefly asked why he had failed to send the weather report for the last four days. In about an hour his reply came in.

"'Because the wires were down until this morning. They have just been repaired.'

"That was all he said, but it was full enough for our purpose. Of course, we didn't get the information scientifically, but we got it just the same, and it only cost 75 cents instead of $100.

"Still, there is nothing like science," continued the secretary," only one should be mighty careful how he fools with it. A scientific mishap is apt to broaden into a disaster rapidly. It was only recently that some earnest French scientist imported from Europe an insect called the 'gypsy moth.' He intended to cross this foreign moth with some local bird of kindred feather, and, while I'm not clear as to his ultimate expectations, my impression is that he thought that this mule moth which he was after would take some important part in silk culture.

"So he brought a family of gypsy moths and established himself with these interesting insects in some town in Massachusetts. He had them all locked up in a sort of a mosquito-netting cage. This was hanging near an open window, in order to give the captives a chance at the fresh air, and a wind came along, when the Frenchman's scientific back was turned, and blew the whole business out of doors. The gypsy moths got away and since then they and their descendants have nearly eaten up every green thing in Massachusetts, except Congressman Morse. I hear the moths missed him. It's the truth; the moths simply laid waste the state, and the legislature has already been driven to appropriate over $400,000 toward their extermination. That happened as the result of that scientific experiment. Oh, no! I am not saying anything against science; I only wish to emphasize the fact that people who fool with it ought to have a care."—N. Y. Journal.

Slavery in England.

Slavery survived in England much later than is generally supposed. The word bondage in Northumberland still means a female farm servant. The coolies and salters (i. e., salt miners) of East Lothian were actually slaves till 1775. If they deserted their service anyone harboring them was liable to a penalty of five pounds sterling if he did not restore them in 24 hours. The last slave in England was not freed completely until 1799 and in 1842 there was a coolie living who, as well as his father and grandfather, had worked as a slave in a pit at Musselburg.

The Prodigal's Return.

Judge Lamar, at a political meeting in his own state, alluding to the civil war, suggested as a parallel case the parable of the prodigal son and the joyful reception at his home when the naughty boy returned. He was succeeded by a negro, a republican, who, after some general remarks, paid his respects to Lamar's parallel. "Forgiben!" said he, "dey forgiben, dem brigadiers? Why, dey'se come walkin' into de house, an' bang de do', an' go up to de ol' man an' say: 'Whar dat veal?'"

A NOVEL LOVE ROMANCE.

Began with a Stupid Man Who Damaged a Woman's Nose.

Here's a curious story of love and courtship. About two years ago, says the Athens (Ga.) News, a young gentleman of this city, while in Savannah, got into a street car with a heavy umbrella under his arm. Like a great many other careless people, he held it at a dangerous angle, with the point sticking out behind him, and ere long the car gave a lurch and a lady just behind him emitted an ear-splitting scream. Everybody jumped and looked, and to his horror the young man found that the point of his umbrella had come in contact with the nose of the young lady seated just behind him. Of course, he apologized, or tried, but it was like apologizing for murder over the body of the victim, for the lady's nose was bleeding and she was almost in convulsions with pain.

The car was stopped at the next corner, where there happened to be a drug store, and the young man, aided and abetted by one or two elderly ladies, who at once took a lively interest in the case, helped the young lady off and into the store and posted off after a doctor. One was found and the unlucky nose was soon put in working order, and the owner, attended by the married ladies, was sent home in a carriage.

The young man took her address and hunted up a mutual acquaintance, with whom he called the next day to see how the nose was getting along. The nose did well, so did the young man, for by the time the nose was out of danger he had got in the habit of calling, so that it became natural for him to step around in the evening. So in the course of time they were married, and she is the only lady in the United States whose courtship began by a punch in the nose from her future husband.

A NEW WOMAN.

Now Takes "Quick Lunch" Like Male Philistines.

The new woman is becoming newer and newer as she grows older. This may sound like a paradox, but the new woman knows better than that, says the New York Press.

The latest stride made by the new woman is to sit up to a lunch counter like a man and eat her pie and drink her coffee in a hurly-burly, as her repudiated lord and master does downtown in the middle of the day. There is a large dry goods store, where bargains in ginghams, laces, jewelry and gloves are only a preliminary to the bargains in lunch that are offered in the newly fitted up lunch room in the place. Here the new woman sits astride of her stool, orders her sandwich and "one in the dark" with the aplomb that comes to one sure of her position.

The new woman has taken to the lunch counter idea with a great deal of warmth. She was a little doubtful about it when it was first proposed, but now that she has tried it she is more indignant with man than ever for keeping her in ignorance so long about this charmingly uncomfortable way of swallowing a meal.

The business and professional man, who is compelled to wrestle at a lunch counter every day, regards it as a great deal of a bore, but to the new woman it is a glimpse of a gastronomical paradise.

The experiment made by this particular store has proved to be so successful that it is certain there will be other lunch counters in big New York dry goods stores.

ONE LAWYER'S WAY.

He Plays Eavesdropper with a Legal Brother.

"I had an experience that has taught me a lesson," said a small tradesman, according to the New York World. "Recently I had a business transaction with a man, and as it seemed to me that I had been swindled I made up my mind to go to law about it. A friend recommended me to a young lawyer, and I went downtown to see him. I found I was in one of those little nests of offices which young lawyers occupy in pairs for the sake of economy. The front part was used in common, while the rear was partitioned off into two private offices. When my turn came the door of the private office was left open, as there was no one but the other lawyer in the outer room.

"The lawyer listened to me carefully, asked a number of questions, and when I got through he jumped up, slapped me on the back, grasped my hand, and said I had a perfect case. There was not the slightest doubt as to my recovering damages in full. I told him I would think the matter over before taking any action.

"As I was passing through the main office on my way out the other lawyer took me aside and said he wished I would give him the name and address of the man I was thinking of bringing the action against. 'You see,' he explained, 'I happened to overhear all you said to my friend about the matter in dispute, and I'm so convinced that your opponent has the best of the argument from a legal standpoint that I would like to have him for a client.' As soon as I reached home I wrote to my lawyer that I had decided not to bring any suit."

Mailing a Bicycle.

An American tourist is said to have recently sent his bicycle from London to Paris by mail at a cost of a few pence and received it in perfect order. That looks like a yarn, but it is straight. The English parcels post now carries mail packages not over 20 pounds in weight, and not of a higher value than $100, from any point in England to any place in France at what appears to be a ridiculously low tariff. The bicycle weighed just 20 pounds. The wheels and handle bars were removed from the frame, and carefully wrapped in heavy paper, so as to make a compact bundle, before the postage was paid, and when the wrappings were removed at the tourist's hotel in Paris the machine was in perfect condition.

An Empress' Clock.

The empress of Russia has a carriage clock of tortoise shell, mounted in gold, having the handle incrusted with diamonds, and above the dial the imperial crown in brilliants, with the initial "A" below it, also worked in brilliants. The clock was given to the Princess Alix upon her marriage by English ladies residing in St. Petersburg.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—The Schenectady Locomotive works are using for certain parts what is called "steeled iron," a mixture of 70 per cent. good iron and 30 per cent. steel, of which the castings obtained are about 25 per cent. greater in strength than common cast iron.

—North Carolina has a mica output of 100,000 pounds a year. New Hampshire produces about 25,000 pounds, South Dakota 18,000 pounds and New Mexico 1,000 pounds. The mica of North Carolina is of the best quality and brings the highest price.

—Our exports of iron and steel and their products for the first nine months of this year amounted in value to about $32,000,000, the largest by over $4,000,000 in the history of the country. Included in this sum were 135 locomotives, which were mostly sent to South America.

—The world's record for lumber cutting is claimed for the Port Blakely mill of Port Blakely, Wash. During the ten months of this year up to the end of October 83,676,212 feet of lumber had been cut at this one mill, and it is estimated that the total output for 1895 will be at least 105,000,000 feet. Loaded in regular car lots, this amount would make a train more than 60 miles long.

—An apostle of physical culture, according to the Medical Record, says that nervous headache may be cared by the simple act of walking backward for ten minutes. "It is well to get in a long, narrow room, where the windows are high, and walk very slowly, placing first the ball of the foot on the floor, and then the heel. Besides curing the headache, this exercise promotes a graceful carriage."

—"The large part played by alcohol as a cause contributing to insanity receives fresh confirmation in the 40th report of the commissioners in lunacy," says the British Medical Journal. "For the five years ending 1893 alcoholism was the predisposing or exciting cause in 20.8 per cent. of male and 8.1 per cent. of female lunacy. Intemperance is credited with 25.6 per cent. of male and 19.9 per cent. of female general paralytics."

DEER HUNTING BY LOCOMOTIVE

The Reason Some Adirondacks Railroad Men Didn't Feast on Venison.

Once in awhile the engineer of a train on Dr. Seward Webb's Adirondack railroad has a race with a deer. Sometimes it happens that the frightened deer won't leave the track and is killed. One night in September, when Pat Cummings was pulling the through train down to Utica, he walked back to Conductor Clarke, while his fireman was taking water at Nehasene, and said:

"Bill, I killed a deer back there by the river. It was a fine big buck. He run ahead of me for a long piece, and I could see him plain. When I hit him he went up over the pilot higher'n he ever jumped before in his life, I bet. He landed just out there in the ditch, and I had a notion to stop and get him, but I was afraid you'd kick."

"I wish you had stopped," said Clarke. "The next time you catch a deer that way you stop. It won't take so long to get him, and we can easily make up the time. Deer meat is too scarce and too high to let it go like that."

Cummings said he surely would stop the next time, and Clarke got the agent to telegraph to the agent at Horseshoe to send the section men down to the river with their hand car to get the deer. It was after 11 o'clock, but the section men started out, and after a smart pull got down to the river. They looked a long time, but could find no deer. Up and down the track they went, and at last were just about to give up in disgust when one of the men found it. It lay out on the bank of the ditch beside the track. It was a fine large yellow dog.

Now if you ask Pat Cummings if he has killed a deer lately you want to be ready to dodge, and dodge mighty quick, for Pat is a husky citizen.—N. Y. Sun.

Waste of Happiness.

There is nothing which we waste more than happiness. Even those who are thrifty and prudent in other directions are prodigal here. They stint and plan to save a halfpenny, but they are often indifferent about the loss of days of happiness. We do not enjoy our friends until they die or we lose them in some other way. The early spring and summer days pass without our realizing their beauty. We rush through a holiday trip and miss half the scenery, because we are in a hurry, or cross or anxious about worthless trifles. Nearly every old or even middle-aged man who looks back honestly on his life will admit that, however wretched he may be now, opportunities of happiness were given to him. A French writer recorded what most of us know from experience to be true when he said that many people could be made happy with the happiness which is lost in the world. We lose happiness because we often scorn calm, quiet pleasures, and seek only for those that excite. Or we make the mistake of thinking that happiness lies only in big sensational events instead of in the small, trifling incidents of daily life. Or we seek for it in the future rather than in the present, which is like a man looking for his hat when it is all the time upon his head.—Home Queen.

Hatching Eggs on a Fire Engine.

A good story is told concerning the members of a fire brigade in a certain town not far from Hastings. On one occasion it appears a fire broke out in the town and a rush was naturally made for the fire engine which was always kept on the premises of one of the inhabitants. When the men attempted to take the engine out, however, they were met with the exclamation from the custodian:

"Hi! ye can't take that out. I've got a hen sitting on there and you'll break her eggs."

Tradition avers that the men seeing the force of this argument instantly withdrew and the fire was put out by means of pails of water drawn from a neighboring well.—Pearson's Weekly.

—Tea has been found growing wild in South China, Siam, Burmah and the region in India immediately south of the Himalayas.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - MARCH 6, 1896.

A BILL before the New Jersey legislature provides that it shall be unlawful to pick huckleberries except by hand.

HEAVY shipments of arms and ammunition have been made from German ports to the South African republic.

RAYMOND O. WILLIAMS, our Consul General at Havana, has resigned on account of ill health and old age. He was appointed by President Arthur.

GEORGE STEIN, of Goshen, Ind., jokingly said "mouse" to Miss Chloe M. Strong, employed in a store there. She stepped quickly backward and fell down a stairway and was badly injured. Miss Strong has sued Stein for $3,000 damages.

THE house of representatives on Monday, by a vote of 263 to 17, agreed to (in lieu of the resolutions adopted Friday by the senate) the concurrent resolutions reported last week by its committee on foreign affairs that in the opinion of congress a state of war existed in Cuba, the parties to which are entitled to belligerent rights, and between whom the United States should observe a strict neutrality.

OUT in Ohio a bill has been introduced in the legislature to fine every elector who does not vote from $10 to $100, according to circumstances. The idea is one worth considering. Many of the men who could help purify the elections and make choice of the best men, do not exercise their perrogatives, and the worst element in many places control the elections, and, consequently, the offices.

THE Baltimore & Ohio railroad has gone into the hands of receivers. John K. Cowen, its president, and Oscar G. Murray, its third vice president will operate it for the benefit of creditors and stockholders. The company was unable to negotiate loans to meet interest and other payments due and about to become due. The line was chartered in 1827, and included in its system 2,065 miles of railway.

AN interesting case affecting every constable in the boroughs and townships in the state came up in the courts at York, on Monday. S. D. Killen, of Shrewsbury, objected to the qualifying of his successor, on the ground that under the law of 1889 he was entitled to a three year term, and that the law of 1895 had no power to curtail it. If the courts sustain this view the constables were elected two years too soon.

THE state supreme court at Philadelphia on Wednesday affirmed the verdict of murder in the first degree in the case of Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, found guilty in the court of that city of the murder of Benjamin F. Pitezel. The opinion, which was delivered by Justice Williams, overrules all the assignments of error and affirms the judgment of the lower court. It holds that no substantial error was pointed out and that the evidence fully sustains the verdict.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM C. A. HAMMEL, of the department of physics of the Maryland state normal school, claims to have secured perfect photographs of hidden objects with the aid of an ordinary horse shoe magnet. The results of his experiments, he claims, are far superior to those attained through the use of the cathode rays in that he secured a perfect photograph of the objects, light and shade included, instead of the rough outline as produced by the X rays process. Professor Hammel says the new photography is not due to cathode rays but to a new force of a magnetic nature.

THE probable effect of the proposed recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban revolutionists has been well illustrated by Professor Theodore S. Woolsey, of Yale, who is one of the best authorities in the country on international law. While such recognition might give the insurgents secondary war rights in regard to neutrals, says Professor Woolsey, it would also give Spain much more important privileges, among them the rights of search on the high seas, the right to blockade Cuban ports, and immunity from responsibility for damages done to American property by the Cubans insurgents. Spain would gain rather than lose from the recognition of belligerency by this country.

A MEMBER of the president's cabinet is responsible for this state made to the New York *Herald* of Monday: "President Cleveland would not accept another nomination for the presidency, even if it were possible for him to have an absolute guarantee of his election." The cabinet officer further stated that this could be made as positive and emphatic as possible, and, if necessary to convince the public he was in earnest, the president would make a formal declaration whenever the occasion arose. But, it was stated by the same official, the president would indicate his refusal to accept a nomination by his earnest support of another candidate. "Who will this be?" was the query. The reply came: "John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky. There is no doubt about that. Secretary Olney has been mentioned as the administration's candidate. There is nothing in that. Personally and politically Mr. Carlisle is the choice of the president, and has been for months. The Olney boom will receive no encouragement from the president."

All of which is submitted for what it is worth. We have little doubt, however, that it covers the truth as to the president's position.

A PARALLEL is supposed to exist, says the Philadelphia *Record*, between the conditions which led to the recognition of the United States as belligerents by France in 1778 and the present status of the Cuban insurgents. A bare statement of the facts, however, will suffice to destroy the analogy. The Revolutionary patriots had maintained throughout the struggle with Great Britain twelve separate state governments, which exercised full legislative and executive powers over the people, and which raised taxes and supplied troops for the conduct of the war. By far the larger part of the territory of the states was in the undisputed control of the American people, and had never been occupied by British troops. The states had entered into a league for common defense under the articles of confederation, and there was a continental congress. A regularly organized continental army had from the beginning of the war been conducting a regular military campaign. Since 1776 the Americans had been in possession of the most important seaport of the country. American warships had harried the British coast, and finally one of the largest armies sent by the British government to suppress the revolt had capitulated to the Americans at Saratoga. The recognition of the United States by France was amply justified by the facts; the revolutionary government had all the attributes of a state. The roving guerrilla bands in Cuba, on the contrary, cannot be regarded as a nation by the most lenient construction of the term.

A DISPATCH from Barcelona, Spain on Thursday, says the United States consulate at that city was attacked by a mob and that all Spain was in a fever of indignation and hatred towards America because the United States senate had passed resolutions of sympathy with Cuba. The trouble was the outcome of a public meeting organized by the political leaders at which fully 15,000 people had gathered and were in a high state of patriotic enthusiasm. They were addressed by orators selected for the occasion, and the purpose of the meeting was explained to be to protest against the recognition by the United States of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The crowd, inflamed by the speeches, set off for the United States consulate. The leaders who originated the meeting seemed to have realized the serious consequences that might follow and strove to dissuade the mob from its evident purpose, but their efforts were in vain.

The city authorities took alarm and sent a force of police to the consulate. The excited mob was not intimidated by this show of force from gathering before the consulate and shouting:

"Long live Spain!" and "Down with the Yankees!"

These verbal missiles did not long satisfy the aroused passions of the mob. In a short time the stones began flying and a number of windows in the consulate were broken.

Then the police charged the mob and roughly dispersed it, wounding several persons, though as far as has been learned nobody was killed.

IT is no cause for governmental action, the excesses of a Spanish mob at Barcelona and elsewhere, says the Pittsburg *Post*, if the Spanish government repudiates the action of the mob, as it has done in a very prompt and emphatic way. That is as much as can be asked between friendly governments, and so far, the United States and Spain are friendly. Barcelona is a hot-bed of radicalism and mob excesses in Spain, and the uprising there and the throwing of stones at the American consulate is not a matter of much surprise. It does not amount to an international incident. The war feeling appears to be uppermost in Spain, however, and it may influence the government to action, or lack of action, that may call for the attention of our government. One of the most formidable American fleets ever gathered together is in the Chesapeake awaiting orders, and in a few days it could be off the coast of Cuba. Judging from what we know of Spanish character, the possibility of defeat will not deter Spain from warlike measures. The one thing that may have an effect is the money question. Spain is already pretty well exhausted by its efforts to suppress the Cuban insurrection. A war with the United States would reduce the country to bankruptcy. The talk of a raid by privateers on American commerce is silly. We have no American commerce on the high seas under the American flag.

IF Europe ever determines to oppose the United States with a force, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, it will not be because of the Monroe doctrine or of the recognition of Cuban or any other belligerents, but because of its commercial greatness. The United States is rapidly overshadowing the whole of Europe, is selling in the European home market and in the European foreign market. Her inexhaustible resources are beginning to be understood and she is hated not for what she is doing but what she is to be—the greatest power on earth. We are bound sooner or later to have a clash with one or more of the European nations; it is as inevitable as death, and we should lose no time in preparing for it.

THE prospect of changing the tariff will not be any greater in the next congress than in the present. At the very earliest no change can be made until the spring or summer of 1898, even if the McKinley tariffites should then have a majority in the senate. This will give the country at least more than two years of relief from tariff-tinkering. By the end of that time it is probable that the people will have become so completely reconciled to the existing tariff law that no serious effort will be made to repeal it.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Feb., 28, 1896.—President Cleveland is not worrying over the silly criticism in connection with the recent arrests of Cuban filibusters. Only those ignorant of law make these criticisms. As well might a city or a county officer refuse to serve a warrant which had been sworn out against a criminal as for United States officials to refuse to arrest fillibusters when they are pointed out by the Spanish minister in the act of taking their departure from the United States in defiance of the neutrality laws. Should this government refuse to make these arrests Spain would be in a position to claim enormous money damages from the United States, and the claim would be allowed by any international court. Let this be remembered by all. The arrest of known filibusters is not a matter of sympathy, but of dollars and cents. The president is fully aware that most of the people of this country sympathize with the Cubans, and there is little doubt that he does, too, but he is too honorable a man to let that interfere with his duty. It is altogether probable that after congress shall have finished its speech making about Cuba and decided in what form its opinion shall be expressed that President Cleveland will have his say in the matter, and less that his say will meet the approval of the country.

The Democrats of the house are a unit in opposing the resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard, because they agree with the report made by the minority of the house committee on Foreign Affairs, that Mr. Bayard has done nothing to deserve censure. But this is election year and fairness and justice count for nothing when the Republicans think they see a chance to make a political capital. However, they may find the adoption of this resolution to be a boomerang.

The Democratic congressional committee elected its officers, Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, chairman, and Lawrence Gardner, of Washington, secretary, and appointed a committee of five, of which Representative Hutheson, of Texas, was made chairman, to select members of the committee from those states which have a solid Republican delegation in congress. At the joint congressional caucus which named the members of the campaign committee the sentiment was almost unanimous that the Democrats have more than a fighting chance to elect a majority of the next house, and the members of the campaign committee are going to work with the intention of doing so if possible.

It has been claimed that a majority of the members of the present house are members of the A. P. A. Whether this be true I cannot say, but there is no longer any doubt that a majority of the house are dominated by the A. P. A. This was fully proved by the fight made upon the appropriations for Catholic charitable institutions in the District of Columbia, and again this week by the vote of the house prohibiting the payment of any of the money carried by the Indian appropriation bill to Catholic Indian schools.

Democrats have known for some time that the house tariff bill was dead, but it was not until the senate again, this week, voted down a motion to consider the bill that the Republicans would believe that it was a real sure enough legislative corpse. But they have no doubts about it now. Even Dingley, Czar Reed's man, who posed as its author, now admits that it is dead beyond all power of resurrection. Its death in the senate merely saved President Cleveland the trouble of vetoing it, as he would certainly have done had the senate passed it.

A Democratic rainbow is in sight, between the split of the silver and anti-silver Republicans, which has had an excellent effect upon the members of the Democratic party in congress. It has been known all along that this split would have come, but it was not generally expected until the St. Louis convention. It has come now and the words used by Senators Teller and Carter on the silver side and by Senators Sherman, Morrill, Platt and Aldrich on the anti-silver side were of such a nature that it is likely to be permanent, unless one or the other side makes an abject surrender, which is not likely.

Unless Mr. Thomas Reed shall see fit, in the interest of his presidential boom, to prevent it is likely, from the action of committees already determined upon, that this congress will provide not only for a material increase in our navy, but for the beginning of a comprehensive system of coast defenses. M.

Killed Himself and His Girl.

Chicago, February 28—The dead bodies of Flora Larbig, seventeen years old, and Edward Peters, nineteen years old, were found to-day in the basement of the building at No. 350 West One Hundred and Eighth street, where Peters lived.

Both bodies were cold and the murder and suicide, for such it appeared to be, had evidently been committed some time last night. The girl had a gaping bullet wound behind the left ear, Peters, death being caused by a shot in the right temple. Peters had been out of work for some time, and despondency over this and his rejection by Miss Larbig, were, it is believed, the causes that drove him to the crime.

Kicked on Marriage

Miss Gertrude Doty, the school teacher at Bear Creek, this county, eloped with Charles Blokeslee, her 18-year old pupil, to-day. The boy's mother followed them to this city. She overtook them at the station, and called a policeman.

The school teacher and pupil were escorted to the mayor's office. The boy's mother made formal complaint, saying her son was only 15, while Miss Doty was 27. The mother said if the teacher wanted to adopt the boy as her son, she would not object, but she wanted no marriage. The teacher was escorted to the station and placed on a train going to Towanda, her home. The mother took her son home.—*Wilkesbarre Leader.*

Snail-Paced Justice.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 29.—The ex-banker of Columbia, E. K. Smith, will be sentenced next Saturday. He was convicted of embezzlement, and justice has been extremely slow-paced in his case, as four years have elapsed since his bank failed for $130,000. Smith received deposits up to the day of the failure. He was convicted chiefly on the testimony of C. E. Graybill, his partner, who testified that Smith knew that the firm was insolvent when he received deposits. There are still 30 indictments pending against Smith which will be called up for trial should the Supreme court upset the lower courts decision.

DURING the month of February the government receipts exceeded expenditures. This will probably be the case for each of the four months remaining of the fiscal year. The deficit of the year will be about $17,000,000 as estimated by the treasury.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Bad Accident near Irwin.

Irwin, Pa., March 1.—A terrible accident occurred here last night which resulted in the death of three young people. Miss Pauline Clarke and Miss Mary Green, both of Westmoreland City, accompanied by Richard Garland, of Shafton, all came to town early in the evening to attend an entertainment here. After the close of the exercises they started for their homes, walking up the railway tracks. They had just left the limits of the town, about a mile from here, when they were all run down by an outgoing engine. They had been, apparently, all walking abreast on the track, and were struck squarely by the engine. They were all instantly killed, the bodies being thrown quite a distance, and all horribly mangled.

The accident occurred about eleven o'clock, and the bodies were brought to town shortly after by trainmen. They were taken to the undertaker's and prepared for burial, and the funerals of all three will be held here on Tuesday afternoon. The young people were well and favorably known here, and the accident has cast a gloom over this town.

Miss Pauline Clarke was aged 18 years. Miss Mary Green 19 years, and Richard Garland was 20 years old. They all belonged to prominent families. As they neared Shafton, two trains, going in opposite direction, occupied the first and third tracks; at the same time a locomotive, running at great speed, was backing west, and struck the young people without warning. The scene of the terrible accident was visited by hundreds of people to-day. It is said there was no light on the rear of the locomotive that run them down on the Pennsylvania road.

A Sunday Evening Tragedy.

Long Island City, L. I., March 1.—Michael Kraemer, twenty-five years old, shot and killed his aged mother and then put a bullet into his own brain this afternoon. Death was instaneous in both cases.

The Kraemer family consisted of the murdered woman, the suicide and younger brother named John. They had been entertaining a party of friends from New York. Plenty of drink was supplied. Late this afternoon the party became hilarious and Michael made frequent trips back and forth to a nearby saloon. Previous to making the final trip he had an altercation with one of the guests from New York named Andrew Ryper. The quarrel had not been settled when Michael went out for some wine. On his return his mother followed him into the kitchen.

Everybody in the house professes ignorance as to what transpired there. They say they were alarmed by hearing two pistol shots in rapid succession. On rushing into the kitchen they found mother and son stretched on the floor a few feet apart gasping for breath. There was a bullet hole under Mrs Kramer's left ear and another under her son's right eye. In his hand he still held a smoking revolver. They were both dead before the police arrived.

Political Pot Boiling.

Somerset, Pa., March 1.—The political pot in this county began to boil when Frederick W. Biesecker announced he was a candidate for congressional honors. Mr. Biesecker has been chairman of the Republican county committee for the past six years and is looked upon as the leader of the "stalwarts" in the county. He was twice elected district attorney and has a lucrative law practice.

On Friday J. N. Kooser, another prominent attorney, announced he would contest the county with Mr. Biesecker and almost immediately the friends of the stalwart and independent factions began to line up for the impending battle. The figt promises to become very interesting.

J. D. Hicks, of Blair county, the present member of congress from this district will have a tough time to secure a third nomination, which it is understood he is seeking. He announced his candidacy in Bedford county recently, where J. E. Thropp is a candidate. Cambria county has a favorite son in the person of Alvin Evans, who was last week unanimously indorsed for congress by the Republicans.

The Steamer Ailsa Sunk.

New York, March 2.—The heavy fog of Saturday caused a remarkable list of disasters in New York harbor. The chief of those was the sinking of the Atlas line steamer Ailsa by the French line steamer Bourgogne. The Ailsa had boarded fourteen passengers, Three of them women, and had anchored off Fort Wadsworth. The Ailsa's passengers took to the rigging and when the vessel went down the waves dashed over those who were lowest. They remained in the rigging only a short time, when they were taken off by a tug and brought to this city. The Bourgogne, which had one of its plates injured, returned for repairs.

The steamer Guyandotte crashed into the steamer George W. Clyde, making a big hole in her port side. The Guyandotte was not injured, and proceeded on her voyage. The Clyde was run to shore, and her cargo is being removed by lighters. Steamer New York, of the American line, went aground in the lower bay, and was not floated until yesterday afternoon.

Crushed His Wife's Head.

Mifflintown, Pa., March 2.—Chas A. Ramsey, a well-to-do farmer residing near East Waterford, this county, murdered his wife last night. He is supposed to have became insane through reading and thinking over a religious work known as "The Millennial Dawn." His victim shared his religious belief. Her head was beaten and crushed in a horrble manner by a heavy iron bar. Ramsey claims that he had a fight with the devil, and told a neighbor that he had "sacrificed Effie." He showed marks of having been in a terrible struggle. He had in his house two revolvers, a Winchester rifle, a pitchfork and two fleshing knives, so that the neighbors were afraid to enter until daylight. He had smashed most of his furniture and thrown it into the yard. Ramsey is now in jail.

One Killed and One Missing.

UTICA, N. Y., March 4.—The Genesee flats, an immense tenement building, has been burned. Mrs. David Hughes was killed by falling from a fire escape, and Mrs. John Wood is missing.

For a Greater New York.

ALBANY, March 4.—The senate committee on cities has decided to report favorable the Greater New York subcommittee bill without amendment.

NO CUBAN RECOGNITION

Action of Congress Likely to Be Vetoed.

THE PRESIDENT DON'T FAVOR IT.

He and Cabinet Members Sympathize With Rebels, but Think They Should Follow Precedent of Previous Administrations—Grant Message of '75 Quoted.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The president and his cabinet undoubtedly are strongly opposed to the present recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents and to any declaration concerning their independence as embodied in recent congressional resolutions. The following is not an official statement, but it is known from careful inquiry that it accurately presents the administration's views of the matter:

While the president and the members of the cabinet personally feel the sympathy common to all Americans with those Cubans who are contending for self government, they feel that in their official action they should not depart from the well settled principles which were followed by former presidents and secretaries of state during prior insurrections in Cuba.

These were clearly set forth by General Grant in his message of 1875, in which he dealt with the question of the recognition of Cuban independence and also with that of the recognition of belligerency.

Both independence and belligerency are facts, and their recognition by other powers, as the term implies, is merely formal acknowledgement of a state of things which rightly or wrongly has come about.

When a people united under some known and defined form of government which administers its functions by the usual methods, come to occupy and control a known territory over which it is competent to administer justice and within which it affords protection to citizens and strangers, a new state exists. Refusal of recognition would not change the fact any more than premature "recognition" could create it. The former would be merely a slight to the new government, just as the latter is merely an affront to the old one. The question necessarily is what government is actually in control of the country?

Recognition of belligerency depends upon the same facts and is only a modified form of recognizing independence, though the latter implies more perfect accomplishment. The difference between mere insurrection and war, although both armed bodies in conflict, is that in the former only sovereign power is engaged, while in the latter there must necessarily be two. If an armed conflict be carried on by "a substantial political organization, real, palpable and manifest to the world, having the forms and capable of the ordinary functions of government toward its own people and to other states" having "a local habitation" where it may be dealt with by other nations, then there is a war, and refusal to recognize the belligerency would be willful. In the absence of these features there is nothing "to take the contest out of the category of a mere rebellion, insurrection, or occasional skirmishes, and place it on the terrible footing of war." The pretense of recognizing what does not exist "is always, and justly, regarded as an unfriendly act and a gratuitous demonstration of moral support to the rebellion."

It is understood that, judged by these tests, the administaation does not think the present state of affairs in Cuba justifies any change in the attitude of the government. Its function is to act and not express feeling. The only action now proper is to continue to hold responsible for injuries to American citizens the only government which, so far as appears, has and maintains authority in Cuba, until some other government succeeds, at least temporarily, in supplanting it.

Vote For Kentucky Senator.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 4.—The senatorial ballot resulted as follows: Blackburn, 61; George Todd, 28; Stone 1; Blandford, 1; Comingore, 7; Deboe, 7; Yorke, 1; Worthington, 3; Pugh, 1; Finley, 2; Carlisle, 1; Hill, 1; Holt, 3; Bennett, 1; McCartney, 1; Davidson, 1; Lewis, 1; Denton, 1; Hunter, 2; McCreary, 3; St. John Boyle, 1.

Governor Greenhalge Resting Quietly.

LOWELL, Mass., March 4.—Governor Greenhalge is reported to be resting quietly. He passed a good night and did not appear to have lost any ground, although his few hours sleep came through the influence of opiates.

Harrison to Marry April 6

NEW YORK, March 4.—Ex-President Harrison says that his marriage with Mrs. Dimmick will take place on April 6, in St. Thomas' church, this city. The rector of that church, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, will officiate.

Impostors Soliciting Aid.

OMAHA, March 4.—Frequent reports are received from the eastern and middle states that persons are soliciting aid for Nebraska sufferers and making deplorable statements about existing want and destitution. These representations are untrue and the solicitors are frauds.

Cut Her Husband's Throat.

NEW AEBANY, Ind., March 4.—Mrs. Joseph Linthicum has been placed under arrest charged with murdering her husband. His last words were an accusation that the woman had cut his throat. Arthur Withers, her brother, is also under arrest.

Two Old Maids Assaulted.

OLD TOWN, Me., March 4.—Grace C. Irving, aged 53, and Jennie Irving, aged 50, two maiden sisters living in a little farm house near here, have been brutally assaulted by Luther Lantonne, who had for ten years been employed upon the farm as a man-of-all-work.

New West Virginia U. S. Marshal.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The president has sent the nomination to the senate of Charles E. Walls to be marshal of the United States for the district of West Virginia.

Favors a New Cable.

PARIS, March 4.—The chamber of deputies adopted the project for a new submarine telegraph line between France, the United States and the Antilles.

Beware of Counterfeitors

Who infest the market and are the means of robbing sick people of their money, and what is of still greater consequence of not unfrequently aggravating the complaints under which they labor. It is an act of duty we owe to society to warn the people against these dangerous frauds. A little care on the part of the purchaser will protect them from imposition by bearing in mind these facts: Never buy where it is offered in bulk, (in kegs or jugs), as the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold only in bottles having the handsome steel plate label displaying the combat between St. George and the Dragon, and having at the bottom a miniature note of hand for one cent, bearing a facsimile of the signature of the president of the company. Over the cork is a metallic cap, on which is impressed the name of the article, together with a medellion head in the centre. Any person selling the counterfeit Hostetter's Stomach Bitters we shall not hesitate to bring to justice, as we never fail to convict.

B. & B.

The reason our announcement appears in this paper is because we want to attract your attention to our store. We sell

DRY GOODS,

but if we didn't do it somewhat differently from the usual way, we wouldn't have much to talk about, but we think we have, and the difference is in the prices—may be there are other stores keep as nice goods, but we are not sure about that, whether they do or do not, but we aresure that this store has a very large and choice assortment of new Silks, Dress Goods, Suitings and Fine Wash Goods at prices that will be to your interest to find out about.

We make it as simple as possible for you—have a Mail Order Department that sends samples everywhere whenever they are asked for, and makes no charge, and if you'll write and say you'll want them, they'll come with prices attached that will do what we want—sell the goods.

Among the important items are Black all-wool Serges, 38 inches wide, 25c.

Black Camel Hair Suitings, 44 inches wide, 50c., goods that are worth a dollar.

Figured Black Mohair Suitings, 38 inches wide, 25c., and another lot of finer ones, 35c., and 46 inch ones, 50c.

Plain Black Mohair Suitings in the various weaves 38 to 54 inches wide, 25c. to $2.50 a yard.

New line of Imported Suitings, 38 inches wide, 35c. Navy and Red Mixtures that have style to them, and they're all wool.

Fine Coating Serges in choice solid colors, Blues Greens, Browns, etc., that have a lot of merit at the money—called Coating Serges, but they're for handsome suits, 48 inches wide, 50c.

Stylish Tweeds—Sightly Stylish Stuffs, 46 inches wide, 75c., and many other lines of Fine New Imported Dress Goods and Suitings from 50c. to $3.50, which, when seen, will produce results.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

NEW TIN SHOP IN EBENSBURG.

Spouting, Roofing and Repairing done PROMPTLY.

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

S. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE

First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

oct13.93

WANTED AGENTS

to represent the Most Complete Nurseries in America. Stock widely advertised fifty-four years; known and wanted by every planter. That is why beginners always succeed with us, and experienced Agents double their sales and income. Now is the time to start. Write ELLWANGER & BARRY, Mt. Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE to both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

GRAND OPENING OF SPRING GOODS AT BRADLEY'S MAIN STREET CASH STORE.

New things in Dress Goods, Fancy and Plain, New Styles in Wrapper Goods, Mosburg Silk Finish Henriettas from 13c. to 16c. per yard, entirely new. New Lining of all the latest kinds in the market.

New Embroideries, Laces and Trimmings.

Full assortment of Prints, Ginghams and Muslins. Full line of all the latest styles in Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

I.V MEN'S WEAR

we carry all the latest styles in Shoes, Shirts, Hats, &c., at very low prices. Come and see us when in town.

THOS. BRADLEY,

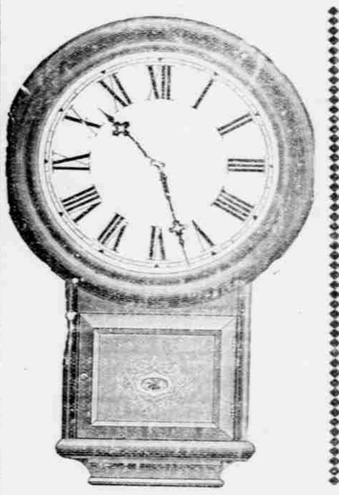
GALLITZIN.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

—AND—

OPTICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ All work guaranteed.

CARL RIVINIUS.



It is a Great Comfort

to a tidy housekeeper to have a good cooking appliance.

The Cinderilla Stoves and Ranges

are sure bakers and perfect roasters.

Noted for their durability, convenience and economy.

Everything is the best:—EXPERIENCE, MATERIAL and SKILL.

Their cleanliness lessens labor. Their economy saves money.

☞ Sold by the following dealers:
EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrich. HASTINGS—I. E. Bender. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. LILLY—F. C. George. SOUTH FORK—N. S. George & Son. (feb27'95

GREAT

CLEARANCE SALE

of Furs, Capes and Jackets, Winter Dress Goods and Woolen Underwear at QUINN'S, 134 and 136 Clinton St., Johnstown. Fur Capes sold at half cost. New Spring Dress Goods arriving every day.

BEHIND THE CURTAINS

We have a full line of TRUSSES and SUPPORTERS of every description. A rupture is of such vital importance that we keep in stock all sizes and makes of TRUSSES.

We solicit correspondence and can fill orders by mail.

DAVISON'S - DRUG - STORE.

DENTISTRY

In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.



BRIDGE WORK.

Teeth extracted without pain by using Prof. May's E. B. Artificial Teeth without plate just like the natural teeth. Crystal teeth, repair them and replace them in their natural position. First-class work done at the most reasonable rates.

☞ All work warranted. Terms Cash. Office on Main Street, two doors north of M. E. Church.

DR. A. LAINO,

GALLITZIN, PA.

Dec. 6, 1895.6m

FAT FOLKS REDUCED per month by a harmless treatment to prescribing physician of 20 years' experience. No bad effects or detention from business. No starving, wrinkles or flabiness. Improves general health and beautifies complexion. Physicians and society ladies indorse it. Thousands cured.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL confidentially. For particulars address, with stamp, DR. SNYDER, McKibbin's Theater, CHICAGO, ILL., or 205 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

oct5.95.1y

BAYARD'S

PINK - DYSPEPSIA - TABLETS

A SURE CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

Will immediately Strengthen Stomach and Restore Appetite. For sale by Druggists or sent promptly by mail on receipt of price. 50c. a box.

BAYARD DRUG CO., Philadelphia

Nov. 1.6m.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 6, 1896.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Maple syrup of this season's make is on the market.

—H. E. Huber of this place, has removed to Wildwood Springs.

—Indiana is to have a new paper devoted to the interests of the Populist party.

—Mr. Jesse Nagle, of Clearfield township, spent a few hours in town on Monday.

—Mrs. M. J. Cramer, of Chest Springs, is seriously ill for several days but is now recovering.

—March certainly came in like a lion and if the old adage holds good, lamb-like weather will see the month out.

—Ebensburg citizens will vote March 3d on the question of creating an indebtedness of [illegible] to establish an electric light plant.

—Arrangements are being made for the rebuilding of the Catholic church at St. Boniface which was destroyed by fire on the [illegible] of February.

—Sylvester Williams, Everyman, of Wilmore, was in town on Wednesday evening. He reports the road between the two places as bad for driving.

—Mr. Daniel Gray, of Spangler, while [illegible] one day last week, was thrown against a fence by the upsetting of the [illegible] and seriously injured.

—Abe Lloyd, Esq., proprietor of Lloyd Springs Hotel, in this place, has been on the sick list for the past ten days. We are glad to note that he is recovering.

—Squire Luke Leary, of Chest Springs, and Mr. John Burke, of Clearfield township, drove up to Ebensburg on Thursday and tarried a few hours.

—Spangler's new passenger depot, built at a cost of [illegible], is now in use and passengers to and from that thriving place are well pleased with its accommodations.

—Joe Brandas, a Polish miner residing near Export, Westmoreland county, was robbed a few days ago of $351 and a watch. A fellow countryman is supposed to be the thief.

—Mrs. James Litzinger, of Chest Springs, one of the oldest residents of that neighborhood, is seriously ill and on account of her age but little hopes are had for her recovery.

—There are 1,200 building and loan associations in Pennsylvania, with 233,656 shareholders. Pennsylvania leads all the other states in the number and wealth of such associations.

—George Herchso, a Slav miner, while at work in the mines near Portage, was caught by a fall of slate and had his back and several ribs broken. His spinal column is injured and he can live but a short time.

—Prof. T. L. Gibson, of this place, has been [illegible] to take full charge of the music at the coming summer session of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association, which will convene at Bloomsburg, Pa., on July 14th.

—Direct mail service between Ebensburg and Vintondale by train will be established the 23d of this month. Heretofore mail for Vintondale has traveled some forty or fifty miles around about the country before it reached Vintondale.

—It is reported that oil has been struck at the test well on Anderson creek, in Clearfield county. The rumor has it that at a depth of 1,500 feet the sand was saturated with oil. There is considerable excitement in the vicinity of the well over the news.

—Joseph Piper, a brakeman on the Ebensburg & Cresson branch, had one of his fingers amputated on Friday, as a result of an accident that happened last fall when he had the member crushed. It never healed and amputation had to be resorted to.

—At Gorman's pail factory, at Corry, Pa., on Friday morning, a large bolting saw broke and a fragment struck Frederick Moffit. His left arm was torn off and his chest broken in. He lived only a few minutes. He was twenty-two years of age and unmarried.

—James R. Duke, a flagman on the Allegheny railroad, was run over and killed at Pittsburg on Thursday of last week. He was trying to insert a link in a car while it was in motion and fell across the track. He was 23 years of age, unmarried, and resided in Altoona.

—Abner Rodgers, a well-known citizen of [illegible] township, died at Philadelphia on Monday, where he had been since November under the care of physicians for paralysis which caused his death. He was [illegible] years of age and is survived by his wife and one daughter.

—Superintendent of public Instruction Dr. N. C. Schaeffer may retire from office before the expiration of his commission, which runs until June, 1897. He has been tendered the superintendency of the Reading schools to take the place of Samuel A. Baer. The salary is $5,000 a year.

—Alonzo Rager, son of Mrs. Margaret Rager, of Sheridan, who had been riding from Ebensburg to his home on a freight train, was hit by a train near Sang Hollow on Saturday evening and received injuries which caused his death, which occurred at the Memorial hospital at Johnstown on Sunday afternoon.

—The licenses for the three hotels at Indiana have been extended to June 26th. George Doberneck was refused a brewer's license and will appeal. It is thought that Judge White will refuse the hotel-keepers licenses after their present license expires, as he has intimated when he recently extended the time.

—Antony Morrow, an Italian employed by Contractor McManus, at Benscreek, while at work in a cut was caught under a mass of falling rock and frozen earth on Monday morning and suffered a compound fracture of the right leg below the knee. He was taken to the Altoona hospital for treatment on Monday afternoon. He has a family residing in Italy.

—Ray Tibbott, son of Festus Tibbott, of Cambria township, aged about 8 years, while playing with some companions near the township school house, in this place on Thursday of last week, fell on a picket fence and the point of one of the pickets struck him in the left eye, penetrating the eyeball. Much sympathy is felt for the boy as it is feared the sight of the eye is badly destroyed.

—Robert L. Schwab, for a number of years the trusted agent of the Pennsylvania & Northwestern railroad at Irvona, Clearfield county, decamped recently and took with him some $600 of the company's money and $370 of the Adams Express company's money to cling to him. He was caught Saturday night by detectives in Philadelphia and will now be [illegible] trial for his shortcomings.

—Deputy United States Marshall Jones and Secret Service Officer Griffin, on Monday arrested James McDermott, proprietor of the Central Hotel, in Indiana, and John McKane, a merchant of Taylorsville, Indiana county, for making and shoving "queer" money. At McDermott's hotel a complete outfit for making counterfeit dollars of 1879 and Columbian half dollars of [illegible] together with several pounds of metal was found. They were taken to Pittsburg for a hearing.

—A verdict for $92,753 for the plaintiff was rendered at Uniontown in in the case of George E. Hogg's administrators against William Britton, of Brownsville. This is one of the largest verdicts ever rendered in the courts of Fayette county. The case was tried before Judge Barker, of this county and was an action on mortgage given nearly 20 years ago, on which no interest had been paid.

—Peter Stormer, of Moxham, near Johnstown, went home drunk the other night and when his wife heard him coming she barricaded the door of her room. While he was attempting to force an entrance his son, Charles, who is a cripple, remonstrated with him. Stormer it is alleged, stabbed the boy just below the heart with a knife. He gave bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer at court.

—John McGovern, an inmate of the almshouse, died at that institution on Saturday from blood poisoning. About three weeks ago the deceased while at work on the farm ran a splinter in one of his hands which, instead of healing up, developed into blood poisoning, which caused his death. He was about 75 years of age and was a native of Ireland. He had been in the almshouse for about four years.

—The Harrison-Walker Fire-Brick Company, whose plant is at Hommer, in Reade township, on the Pennsylvania & Northwestern railroad, has let the contract for the construction of a railroad two and a half miles long to its extensive clay mines, comprising three thousand acres. The road will be used to transfer clay to the main line. Work has already been started and the road will be completed early in April.

—On Monday the new councilmen recently elected for Ebensburg borough, John L. Stough, of the West ward, and William Davis, of the East ward, were sworn in and the new board organized Geo. A. Kinkead was elected president of council and William H. Connell, clerk. Solicitor Alvin Evans, Street Commissioner Justus Apel, Treasurer John F. Tibbott and Water Superintendent R. L. Thomas were all re-elected.

—About 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning of last week John Lyman, of Jackson township, discovered that his house was on fire. The family was hastily aroused and all turned in to fight the flames, which were confined to the kitchen, and by hard work they were gotten under control. The fire had caught from an overheated stove which had been left with a big fire in it when the family retired. Mr. Lyman's loss is about $100 which is covered by insurance.

—Jacob Myers, one of the men so seriously burned and otherwise injured in a dynamite explosion which occurred at Lilly a few days ago, and who was afterward taken to the Altoona hospital, died at that institution on Tuesday morning at 6:55 from the effects of his injuries. He was 45 years of age and a widower. His home was at Coatesville, Pa., and he had been in the employ of Contractor McManus on the work being done for the railroad company at Lilly.

—Rev. Father H. P. Connery, pastor of St. Agnes' Catholic church, Soho, died on Monday, of appendicitis. The deceased was born in Munster township, this county, August 12, 1844. He received his education at St. Francis' college, Loretto, and St. Michael's seminary, Pittsburg. He was ordained to the priesthood December 5, 1876, the next year he was stationed at St. John's church, Johnstown, as assistant. He was afterwards pastor of several congregations in the neighborhood of Pittsburg. His remains will be brought to Loretto to-day (Thursday) for interment in St. Michael's cemetery, where the funeral services will be held and a sermon preached by Very Rev. E. A. Bush.

—A New York dispatch of Tuesday says: John S. Barroll, 19 years old, and F. Russell Lord, 17 years of age, of Johnstown, Pa., were remanded until to-morrow by Magistrate Crane, in the Centre Street Police court this morning. They were arrested in Winter & Goetz's leather store, at No. 186 William street, where they had requested Henry J. Smith, a clerk, to cash a forged check for $15, purporting to have been drawn by Thomas Lord, the father of one of the boys. Lord said they had been in Boston, and from there went to Philadelphia, where they exchanged their good clothes for old ones. They received $10 for their clothes, but they soon spent the money.

—Robert Rossar, aged 36 years, a coal miner employed by P. H. Walls, manager of the Cresson & Clearfield Coal & Coke company, at Frugality mines, who was injured by a fall of coal at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, died at the Altoona hospital at 10:30 o'clock Saturday evening as a result of his injuries. Rosser had only been employed in the mine three days, and, it appears, neglected to prop the roof of the chamber where he was employed, as he had been instructed. While driving a heading he was caught under a fall of about seven tons of coal and his right leg fearfully crushed. He was taken to Altoona on Saturday evening but as above stated died soon after his arrival.

Father and Daughter Drowned.

John A. Wolf, a resident of Smithton, Westmoreland county, and his six-year-old daughter were drowned on Wednesday of last week in attempting to cross the Yough river. The daughter attended a private school at West Newton. It was her father's custom to meet his daughter at Smithton station and take her home, the other side of the Yough river, and when it was low he avoided a roundabout way by fording the stream at the station. Wednesday evening Mr. Woolf met his little girl as usual, and, having a horse and buggy, decided to ford the river on his way home. In midstream the horse lost its footing, and the buggy was overturned. Nothing more was seen of the father or child by those who witnessed the accident. The horse's body was washed ashore just above West Newton on Thursday.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, March 5, 1896:

John C. Hough and Lucinda Bengell, Tanneryville.

James A. Mulheran and Mary C. Wilt, Tunnelhill.

William Stephenson, East Liverpool, O., and Lena Bergham, Wilmore.

James H. Lennox, Philadelphia, and Minnie F. Lyda, Indiana county, Pa.

William E. Shaffer and Fannie E. Neil, East Conemaugh.

John Wild and Kate Smith, Dale.

Joseph Myers and Maggie Vogle, Johnstown.

W. R. Fletcher and Alice Knott, Lorain, Ohio.

Harvey B. Engle, Indiana, Pa., and Edith J. Grumbling, Spruce, Indiana county.

Fraudulent Sheep Claims.

D. W. and J. R. Steele, sons of Hiram Steele, a wealthy farmer of Allegheny township, were summoned before the board of county auditors on Friday to explain the large amounts of money they have been collecting from the county for sheep killed by dogs. Their claims during 1894 and 1895 aggregate over $1,000, and there are gross irregularities in the papers filed. The auditors claim that the papers are forgeries, and that the young men never owned sheep enough to cover one-third the amount they claim to have had killed. The investigation may shed some light as to other collections of sheep claims during the past few years.—*Greensburg Argus.*

Court Proceedings.

Court met on Monday morning at 10 o'clock with Judge Barker on the bench. The following cases were disposed of:

Commonwealth vs. Mark McAvoy; surety of the peace. Defendant bound over in the sum of $100 to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. M. Cunningham; surety of the peace. Defendant sentenced to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Philip Pritsch; surety of the peace. Costs divided between the defendant and M. Kilduff, the prosecuter.

Commonwealth vs. Julius Sabot; surety of the peace. No disposition.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Shaffer; desertion. Defendant sentenced to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Otto Fink; fornix et cet. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, $30 lying in expenses, and $1 per week for seven years.

Commonwealth vs. Sarah Steel; fornix et cet. Defendant plead guilty and received the usual sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Henry E. White, felonious rape. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Mert. Wyncoop; assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Benjamin Figart and Thomas Rager; assault and battery. Jury find derendants guilty. Sentenced to pay Jointly a fine of $20, costs and ten days in jail.

Commonwealth vs. John Hohan; desertion. Defendant discharged.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Roberts; perjury. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Ward; abortion; procuring an abortion; and attempting to procure an abortion. Jury find defendant not guilty of first and second charges and guilty of attempting to procure an abortion. His counsel, William H. Sechler, Esq., immediately after the announcement of the verdict made a motion for a new trial.

Commonwealth vs. Raffale Leberto, Frank Leverto, Mirhael Ruberto and Izeure Luegere, the case originating in a fight of a lot of Italians near Portage is now on trial.

Real Estate Transfers.

Jonathan Douglass et ux. to Eleanor Melhorn, Allegheny; consideration, $1.

Joseph A. Gray et al. to Mary Hipps, Chest, $100.

Max Frick et ux. to Alex. Munro, Reade, $35.

Augusta Saltsgiver et ux. to D. R. Moore, Allegheny, $38.

Tibertus Lenz to W. W. Amsbry, Allegheny, $740.

Mathiot Reade to William Allison, Cresson township, $100.

William Allison et ux. to Jonathan A. Haskell, Cresson township, $275.

S. I. Hershberger et ux. to W. G. Hershberger, Richland, $100.

C. Otto et al. to Joseph A. Gray, Susquehanna, $8,860.

T. Barnes et ux. to Richard Jones, Barnesboro, $75.

Rachael Flenner to Thomas M. Pringle, Portage, $100.

John Becher et ux. to Joseph Becher, Gallitzin, $104.

D. J. Bougher et ux. to Susanna Bougher, Barnesboro, $225.

Executors of F. W. Hay to Charles Faber, Johnstown, $5,580.

Assignee of Walter Strayer to Owen Gates, Morrellville, $60.

Ellen Melhorn et vir. to W. W. Amsbry, Allegheny, $345.

Nation Loan & Investment Company to Geo. H. Payne, Upper Yoder, $1,500.

Cambria Iron Company to Harry B. Campbell, East Conemaugh, $350.

Cambria Iron Company to George W Coolbaugh, Franklin, $40C.

Treasurer of Cambria county to J. W. Dick, Lower Yoder, $8.

D. R. Moore et ux. to W. W. Amsbry, Gallitzin township, $10,813.

David Atherton et ux. to John Askew, Barnesboro, $125.

R. H. Spendley et ux. to W. W. Amsbry, Allegheny, $1,000.

Administrator of Robert A. McCoy to Mathiot Reade, trustee, Jackson, $1.

William M. Morgan et ux. to H. T. DeFrance, Johnstown, $2,000.

Licenses Refused.

On Monday Judge Barker announced the disposition of the license applications. Of the 216 applications filed, 175 were granted, 40 were refused and 1 withdrawn. The following named applicants were refused:

ASHVILLE BOROUGH.
Jomes Hanlin.

BARNESBORO BOROUGH.
Marcellus Weakland.

CARROLL TOWNSHIP.
Patrick Harrigan.

CRESSON TOWNSHIP.
Hugh O'Donnell.

HASTINGS BOROUGH.
John A. Platt.

JOHNSTOWN, SECOND WARD.
Charles Hoffman.

JOHNSTOWN, THIRD WARD.
Charles J. Hoffmann.

JOHNSTOWN, SIXTH WARD.
John Schaffer.

JOHNSTOWN, EIGHTH WARD.
James M. Gillespie, James J. Milligan.

JOHNSTOWN, NINTH WARD.
Jacob Grosch, A. K. Geiselhart, Joseph Schonhardt.

JOHNSTOWN, FIFTEENTH WARD.
Patrick Boyle, M. D. Sherry.

JOHNSTOWN, SIXTEENTH WARD.
Martin Grogan.

LILLY BOROUGH.
A. M. George, John Maxwell, Frank O'Neill, L. D. Stiffler

PATTON BOROUGH.
T. C. Baucher, Boyce & Young, T. W. Letz, Scottdale Brewing Company, Walter J. Weakland.

PORTAGE BOROUGH.
John J. McDonnell.

PORTAGE TOWNSHIP.
James Daley, Peter James.

READE TOWNSHIP.
A. C. Gray, Robert H. Richardson, Andrew Shoemaker.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.
James Haughton, Walsall, retail.
John Ott, Scalp Level, retail.

ROXBURY BOROUGH.
Henry C. Howard.

SOUTH FORK BOROUGH.
William Fox, George E. Gates.

SPANGLER BOROUGH.
F. H. Bearer, Richard Bowen.

TUNNELHILL BOROUGH.
T.J. McGuire, Daniel Quinn.

The application of Matilda McKenzie, from Ebensburg, West ward, was withdrawn.

Obituary.

M'DERMOTT.—Mrs. Catharine McDermott, relict of the late Colonel Barnabus McDermot, died at her home in Altoona on Wednesday morning of last week, with asthma, aged 68 years.

The deceased was a native of Ebensburg and was a daughter of the late David Todd, one of the early residents of Ebensburg. She was married in 1845 to Mr. McDermott at Loretto, after which they resided for several years in Ebensburg, for a time keeping what is now known as the Central Hotel. The family afterwards removed to Wilmore, and returned to Ebensburg in the early sixties and resided here until 1876 when they removed to Altoona, which has been their home ever since. Colonel McDermott died in 1890.

Mrs. McDermott is survived by four children, Mrs. Dr. J. J. Oatman, of Philadelphia; David McDermott, forman of the Middle Division round-house, in Altoona; Mrs. F. C. Platt, of Gallitzin, and Miss Alice, at home. Her remains were interred in St. John's cemetery, Altoona, on Friday morning.

—According to orders issued from the Adjutant General's department, the National Guard of Pennsylvania will encamp by division from July 18 to 25 inclusive. The location of the encampment will be announced in future orders.

Another Combination.

Recently the Beech Creek, Huntingdon and Broad Top, Baltimore, Norfolk and Western, Chesapeak and Ohio and the West Virginia Central railroad companies with the bituminous coal operators formed an agreement for the maintaining of prices and the restriction of tonnage for the ensuing year. This action was deemed necessary owing to the fact that the bituminous coal trade has been in a chaotic state for some time past, and many of the operators have worked their mines at a loss. The competition has been very great and as business began to fall off prices were reduced, and in this way the cutting grew from bad to worse.

At a meeting just held in Philadelphia a plan was adopted whereby the tonnage will be restricted and a minimum price, which is to be fixed later, will be charged for all coal sent to tidewater points. The details of the agreement are that the railroad companies will pro-rate the tonnage among themselves, each region to be given a certain percentage, and which, in turn will be subdivided among operators of that district. The carrying out of the plan will be left in charge of an executive committee. This committee has been chosen from the various regions, the more important procuring the larger representation. The selection is as follows: Clearfield region, Beech Creek region and Cumberland region, two representatives each; Pocahontas, Chesapeake and Ohio and West Virginia central regions, one representative each. The executive committee is to have full control of the affairs of the association, but each operator is to handle his own product.

The Philadelphia *Press* says that it is thought that the agreement will be maintained, as it will be impossible for the coal companies to ship more than the arranged percentage, as the railroad companies will refuse to haul more than has been allotted. Besides adhering to the amount of tonnage agreed upon, the members of the association also agreed to not sell their coal below a certain price and as every operator signified their consent to abide by this, there will be very little chance for the cutting of prices. While the new tidewater prices have not been agreed upon it is understood that they will not be any lower than $2.25 per ton at tidewater points. There was some talk of forming a general agency for the sale of all the coal, but this fell through. The advance in price of bituminous coal will not only be beneficial to the coal people but also to the railroad companies. The roads most interested are the Pennsylvania, Beech Creek, Huntingdon Broad Top, Baltimore, Norfolk & Western, Chesapeak & Ohio, and the West Virginia Central. The new association will begin operations on April 1, the commencement of the fiscal year of the bituminous coal trade, at which time all the contracts for the ensuing year are made.

Death of William Butler

William Butler, born March 4, 1814, quietly passed to his heavenly home, Sunday, March 1, at 10:30 P. M. from the residence of his eldest daughter, Mrs. Katharine Allison, of 120 Larimer avenue, East Liberty, Pa., where he has made his home since the death of his beloved wife, Mary Butler, August 7, 1895.

Mr. Butler was the eldest child of James Butler, who was an honored soldier in the revolutionary war. He served in a guard of honor or of special guard to General Lafayette, and also served as sentinel guarding General Washington's tent.

His married life was spent in Wilmore, Cambria county, where he worked at carpentering and cabinet-making; also was an undertaker and embalmer until a few weeks ago, when he retired on account of his old age. Mr. Butler was one of the oldest and one of the most highly esteemed men of Wilmore, and was beloved by all who knew him. Through his kindness and generosity the United Brethern church of Wilmore was built, of which he was a life long and devoted member. His was a model life, for besides being an active Christain he never tasted tobacco or liquor in any form.

Five children survive him—Albert H., of Pittsburg; Mrs. Katharine Allison, of East Liberty; Mrs. Elizabeth Pringle, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Sue B. Grant and Mrs. W. W. Gardnor, of Altoona. Also three brothers—Jesse, of Chartiers; Caleb, of Johnstown, and Washington, of Blairsville.

The remains were taken to Wilmore Tuesday on Main Line express; interment in United Brethern cemetery.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Coulter disposed of the following properties at sheriff's sale on Monday at the court house:

All the right, title and interest of William Parker to the following described properties was disposed of as indicated: No. 1—All his right to the coal in two hundred acres of land in Carroll township was sold to Margaret Kane for $100. No. 2—All the moiety or undivided one-half interest to all the coal and other minerals in one hundred and twenty-two and a half acres of land in Carroll township, was purchased by D. L. Krebs for $100. No. 3—All his interest in the coal and fire clay in ninety-six acres of land in Carroll township, together with the coal tipple, scales, scale-house and other builings and improvements on the premises was sold to W. A. Gould for $2,100. No. 4—All the interest to any personal, mixed or real property in Carroll township was sold to D. L. Krebs for $1.

The right, title and interest of C. A. McGonigle in the hotel property known as the Franklin House, in Lilly borough; his right in two acres of land and tannery buildings in Washington township, and his claim to twenty acres of land adjoining the tannery property on the south, were sold to Daniel Longham and John Labey for $1,500.

The interest of Margaret Glass to thirty-two acres of land and improvements, in Munster township, taken at the suit of Mrs. Mary Robinson, was purchased by A. V. Dively and H. P. Graffins for $20.

Simon Wilson, the plaintiff, purchased for $5 the title and interest of J. F. Cox to forty-three acres of land and a log house and barn situated in Clearfield township.

Big Fire in Johnstown.

At 9:30 on Wednesday night fire broke out in the Hannan block on Franklin street, Johnstown, in the room occupied by Nathan Miller as a grocery, immediately below the office of the Johnstown *Democrat*. The fire was soon past control and the efforts of the firemen were directed to confining the fire to as small a space as possible.

The fire soon eat its way into the *Democrat* office and into the news and press rooms and its whole plant was destroyed, together with all the fine new machinery and equipment. This loss is placed at $15,000. The employes, who were preparing the morning edition, had to flee for their lives. The H. M. Benshoff book bindery on the second floor, was also completely destroyed, with a loss of $6,000.

On the third floor was the Neuman League club rooms, among the finest in the city, and all their furniture and paraphernalia, valued at 1,000, is lost. The hardware store of John Hannan, on the first floor, is destroyed. His loss is $2,000. The Wolf block took fire and is partially burned but the flames were gotten under control at this point.

The *Democrat's* loss, Mr. Baily, the proprietor, estimates at $15,000, with an insurance of $4,000. Nathan Miller's loss is put at $5,000, and John Hannan, the owner of Hannan building, will lose $3,000.

The entire fire department of the city was called out and it is reported that several firemen were hurt.

Miscellaneous Notices.

FURS WANTED. Highest prices paid for all kinds of Furs. Bring them to GEO. L. FREDERICKS, Nov. 1, 1895. Ebensburg, Pa

WANTED—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch22

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county. Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tf.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in March, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, LESTER LARIMER, Secretary. President.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE.

A Grocery Store for sale in a good location. For particulars address K., No. 1310 13th St., Altoona, Blair county, Pa. 2.28 3t.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Robt. McBreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon. Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct11tf

VISIT THE

Julian Street Restaurant !

Bill of Fare This Week:
Chicken and Oysters in every style.
Ham and Coffee.
Bread and Butter.

Served every day and night until 10 o'clock. Polite waiter. Bring the ladies.

Ice Cream and Oysters by the gallon can be had at any time by notifying us two days in advance. JAMES H. GANT.

Nov. 1, 1895.

An Ordinance

Providing for the laying of terra-cotta pipe under Jones street, and through land of Chas. Studt, and payment of the same.

That whereas heretofore the Borough of Lilly has by reason of repairs made on Jones street above the point at the Big Spring, caused a greater body of surface water to be turned on the land of Chas. Studt than usual and flows through the Chas. Studt.

And whereas to save the said land from future damages by reason of the extra surface water being turned on the said land, and to save the Borough from future damages.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Council of the Borough of Lilly.

Section 1st.—That the Street Commissioner be authorized and instructed to lay terra cotta pipe of the dimensions of 12in. through and under said Jones street, and through and under land of said Chas. Studt, said pipe to be laid in the ditch now opened on said land.

Section 2nd.—That the expense of laying said pipe be paid out of the Borough treasury as other legal debts are now paid.

Passed finally in Council this 9th day of December, A. D. 1895.

Approved February 10 1896.

Attest: A. B. KREBS, Burgess.
JOHN W. RAINEY, Clerk.

March 6, 1896 3t.

An Ordinance

Providing for the laying of terra cotta pipe under Jones street, and through land of Fred. Veigle, and payment of same.

That whereas heretofore the Borough of Lilly has by reason of repairs on Jones street above the point at the Big Spring, caused a greater body of surface to be turned into the natural water course arising at said spring than usual, and flows through the land of Fred. Veigle.

And whereas to save the said land from future damages by reason of the extra surface water being turned into said water course, and to save the Borough from future damages.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Council of the Borough of Lilly.

Section 1st.—That the Street Commissioner be authorized and instructed to lay terra cotta pipe of the dimensions of 18in. through and under said Jones street, beginning at the said Big Spring, and through and under the land of said Fred Veigle, said pipe to be laid in the natural water course leading from said spring.

Section 2nd.—That the expense of laying said pipe be paid out of the Borough treasury as other legal debts are now paid.

Passed finally in Council this 9th day of December, A. D. 1895.

Approved February 10, 1896.

Attest: A. B. KREBS, Clerk.
JOHN W. RAINEY, Clerk.

March 6, 1896 3t.

BARGAINS

—IN—

REAL ESTATE!

The Equitable Loan & Building Association, of Altoona, Pa., have several properties in Cambria county that they will sell cheap, either for cash or on payments, as follows.

No. 1—The property known as the Matthew Weakland property, located near Carrolltown and adjoining the Fair Grounds, being a piece of ground and having located thereon a hotel, dwelling and stable.

No. 2.—The property known as the I. J. Weakland property, located on the road leading from Hastings to Chest Springs, only a few miles from Carrolltown, being a farm with dwelling and barn erected thereon.

No. 3—The coal land known as the F. A. Shoemaker property, located in Reade township; near Fiinton station, containing 78 acres with two or three small dwellings erected thereon. This coal land is opened and the coal can be mined at a small cost.

No. 4.—The property known as the Rosala Gutwalt property, located on Kirkpatrick street, Carrolltown, being a lot with a good dwelling house erected thereon.

No. 5—The property known as the R. W. Delozier property located in Chest Springs borough, being three lots of ground with dwelling house erected thereon.

No. 6.—Also six (6) different properties located in Hastings and Sweedtown, each property having one full lot, with two-story dwelling erected on each lot, size of each house about 18x24.

Any or all of these properties will be sold at a great sacrifice. Now is your time to get a bargain.

Apply to H. L. NICHOLSON, Secretary, Altoona, Pa.

Feb. 28. 4t.

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed for sale at public vendue or outcry on the premises of Henry Walters, deceased; in Summerhill township, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1896,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate to wit:

All that certain piece or tract of land situate in the the township of Summerhill, Cambria county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of Jacob Pringle, A. & E. Pringle, Joseph Emigh, George Gates et al., containing

110 ACRES,

more or less, mostly cleared, and having thereon erected a FRAME HOUSE, BARN AND OUT-BUILDINGS.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. to be paid on day of sale; balance of one third on confirmation of sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of purchaser.

D. W. COULTER,
D. D. n. c. t. a. of the estate of Henry Walters, deceased.
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Attorney.
March 6, 1896.3t.

THE KEELEY CURE

Is a special boon to business men who, having drifted unconsciously into the drink habit and awaken to find the disease of alcoholism fastened upon them, rendering them unfit to manage affairs requiring a clear brain. A four weeks course of treatment at the

PITTSBURG KEELEY INSTITUTE,

No. 4246 Fifth Avenue,

restores to them all their powers, mental and physical, destroys the abnormal appetite, and restores them to the condition they were in before they indulged in stimulants. This has been done in more than 1600 cases treated here, and among them some of your own neighbors, to whom we can refer with confidence as to the absolute safety and efficiency of the Keeley Cure. The fullest and most searching investigation is invited. Send for pamphlet giving full information.

aug 2.94.

The Walters Grist Mill

For Sale!

A first-class Roller Mill with all the latest improved machinery. Capacity, 25 barrels per day. Runs by either water or steam power. Has a large custom trade and doing a good business. Reasons for selling: closing up the estate.

MRS. MARGARET WALTERS,
March 6. 1896.3t Flinton, Pa.

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

ANNUAL

INVENTORY

SALE!

See what we can do with you in Clothing for Men and Boys.

Men's Overcoats for $3.00, reduced from $8 and $11. Men's Overcoats for $5, reduced from $12 and $14. Men's Overcoats for $8, reduced from $16 50 and $18. Boys' Overcoats for 33 1-3c. on the dollar. Thus: $9 Coats for $3; $6 Coats for $2; $4 Coats for $1. Men's All-Wool Suits, all sizes, for $6.50 Men's better All-Wool Suits for $8. Scuff Suits for $3.50 and $4.50. Dress Pants for $1.50 to $4.98. Men's Scuff Pants from 98c. to $1 50. We have the best Jean Pants in the world for $1.50. We have other Jean Pants for 65c., 75c. and $1. Boys' 3-piece Suits, size from 12 to 19 years, from $2.50 to $7 48. These Suits have all been reduced over one-third in value. Come and examine for yourself. Boys' 2-piece Suits, ages 4 to 14, at prices ranging from 75c. to $4 50. These also have been reduced away down. Boys' Knee Pants from 15c. to 75c. per pair.

FURNITURE FOR EVERYBODY.

Best Kitchen Chairs, $2.75 per set. Best High-Backed Dining Chairs, $5 per set. Sinks, light or dark, $4; former price, $5.50. Cupboards, Sideboards and Safes at cut prices. Full 8-piece Oak Bedroom Suits for $25. Very Fancy Single and Double Beds, $2.75 up to $5. We handle the Improved Star Bed Spring, which we sell at the small sum of $4.50. Use it once and you will use no other. Cots, Crib-beds and Single Bureaus at low prices. A full line of Trunks and Valises always on hand.

DRY GOODS.

We have our shelves crowded and we mean to reduce our stock of Dry Goods by selling at cut prices all over this department of our big Store. Here is a few of our prices to show you what we are doing. We are still selling Ginghams at 5c. per yard; Calicoes at 5c. per yard; Dress Plaids, 10c. per yard; Crash, 4 and 5c. per yard; Sateen, 12c per yard. Other goods and notions are selling at the same proportion as above figures. We sell the celebrated R. & G. Corset for 75c and $1. Wear it and be comfortable.

SHOES! SHOES!

Our Shoe Department is already well known, but we have reduced a great many of our prices just one-half. It will pay you to come 15 miles to deal with us and you can save 40 per cent. by doing so.

Yours Very Respectfully,

H. ORTH,

GALLITZIN, PA.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils,

Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

oct18.89ly.

S. L. REED. MATHIOT READE.
REED & READE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.
Office on Centre street. [4.28 93

KITTELL & LITTLE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-'890

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA
Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Center street.

1794. 1895.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

Choice Plants and Cut Flowers.

Funeral Designs at Short Notice.

ADOLPH STAHL,
NO. 432 MAIN STREET,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4.12.95.

CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife: book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 163 Elm St. Cincinnati, O.



The Quickest Mail Order House in Central Pennsylvania.

Shopping By Mail...

People who do not live near an up-to-date Dry Goods House usually suffer great inconvenience at times by being compelled to make a long journey, at considerable expense, to supply needs which could have been filled in two days with perfect satisfaction, if their order had come to us by mail.

EVERYTHING THAT A MODERN DEPARTMENT STORE SHOULD KEEP IN STOCK IS HERE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Samples and prices will be promptly furnished whenever requested. All orders filled same day as received.

WM. F. GABLE & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.

Satisfaction Always Guaranteed.
Your Money Back if in any way Unsatisfactory.

BARGAINS!

For the next 30 days we will sell any of our Heavy-Weight Clothing, Overcoats, Shirts, Hats, Caps, etc., at greatly reduced prices. We must make room for Spring Goods, and to reduce our stock, we are offering it at much less than it is worth.

Our low prices will be your gain. Come soon and get a Bargain. To our stock we have added

A FULL LINE OF SHOES,

which we are selling at prices that defy competition. If in need of anything in Footwear, give us a call. We can please you.

Respectfully Yours,

C. A. SHARBAUCH,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,
Formerly of Carrolltown.

5.31.95

CLEVELAND PRESIDED.

Presbyterian Home Missionary Meeting In New York.

THE PRESIDENT MAKES A SPEECH.

He Declares His Fealty to the Home Mission Cause—Points Out the Good the Movement Has Done—Other Notable People Spoke.

NEW YORK, March 4.—One of the most important meetings held in recent years in favor of the home mission movement of the Presbyterian church was that which took place in Carnegie Music hall last night. The importance of the occasion was emphasized by the appearance, as presiding officer of the meeting of President Cleveland. Every available spot in the hall was crowded, and an overflow meeting was held in the lower hall.

The platform was crowded with prominent ministers and laymen of the Presbyterian church.

When President Cleveland appeared, accompanied by Rev. Dr John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church,



GROVER CLEVELAND.

he was received with tumultuous applause, the whole audience rising and waving handkerchiefs.

When the applause had subsided Dr. Hall introduced President Cleveland as chairman of the meeting, whereupon the applause was renewed again and again. When the cheering had subsided, Mr. Cleveland said:

I desire to express my appreciation of the privilage of participating in this conference and of the opportunity thus afforded me of testifying to the value and usefulness of the work undertaken by the board of home missions of the Presbyterian church.

My interest in this subject and my familiarity with home missionary efforts are not newly acquired. They early come to me in the surroundings of a Christian Presbyterian home, and were stimulated by a father's faithful labors in the cause.

My early impressions are not, however, the only basis of the testimony I give to night in favor of home missions. As your fellow citizen, interested, I hope, in all things that deepen the religious sentiment of our people and enlarge Christian influence, I fully realize the transcendent importance of this agency in its operation upon the hearts of men for the salvation of their souls. The long roster of those who have been led into the way of righteousness through the instrumentality of our home missions are rich trophies of successful endeavor.

But it is not only as your fellow-citizen, but as the chief executive officer of your government that I desire to speak, for I am entirely certain that I serve well our entire people, whose servant I am, when I here testify to the benefit our country has received through home missionary effort, and when I join you in an attempt to extend and strengthen that effort.

No one charged with the duties and responsibilities which necessarily weigh upon your chief executive can fail to appreciate the importance of religious teaching and Christian endeavor in the newly settled portions of our vast domain. It is there where hot and stubborn warfare between the forces of good and evil is constantly invited. In these days the vanguard of occupation in a new settlement is never without its vicious and criminal element. Gambling houses and dram shops are frequently amongthe first establishments in a new community. It must also be confessed that removal from old homes and associations to a new and more primitive home has a tendency among honest and respectable settlers to smother scruples, and to breed toleration of evil and indifference to Christianizing and elevating agencies.

These conditions, if unchecked and uncorrected, fix upon the new community by their growth and expansion a character and disposition which, while dangerous to peace and order in the early ages of settlement develop into badly regulated municipalities, corrupt and unsafe territies, and undesirable states. These are serious considerations in a country where the people, good or bad, are its rulers, because the conditions to which I have referred would certainly menace within a circle constantly enlarging the safety and welfare of the entire body politic, if we could not hope that churches and religious teaching would from the first be on the ground to oppose the evil influences that are apt to pervade the beginning of organized communities.

These churches and this religious teaching were never more needed than now on our own distant frontiers, where the process of forming new states is going on so rapidly and where new comers who are to be the citizens of new states are so rapidly gathering together.

For these instrumentalities at the outposts of our population, so vitally important in the view of Christian men as well as patriotic citizens, we must depend, to a very great extent, on home missionary exertion. How can we excuse ourselves if we permit this exertion to languish for the lack of proper support?

If we turn from the objects of home missionary labor to the situation of those actually toiling in distant fields for God and humanity and a purer, better citizenship, our sympathy with their work must be further quickened and our sense of duty to them and their cause actively stimulated. These are the men and women who have left home and the association of friends under the direction of organized mission boards to teach Christianity in sparsely settled sections and organize churches where none exist, enduring discomfort, hardship, poverty and danger for the sake of a cause to which, in a very comfortable and inexpensive way, we profess to be attached. These are our soldiers at the front, fighting our battles; and we, who stay at home, cannot escape the duty of providing for them and reinforcing them in every way if we are to continue them in our service.

Our hearts have recently been profoundly stirred by the dangers that threaten the devoted men and women who have gone from among us to preach and teach Christianity in a foreign land. Our sympathy with them and those with whom they labor and suffer is made more painful because the arm of complete relief has not thus far been able to reach them. Our missionary impulse should be large enough and strong enough for both.

While we will not turn away from them, nor allow discouragement to destroy activity in their behalf, let us not forget the missionaries in our own land who need our aid, to whom we owe a duty and who can be reached.

It seems to me that if the Christian people of our land estimate at its real value the work which the board of home missions has in charge, and if they can be made to realize its extreme importance, the means to carry on and extend this work will be equally forthcoming; and I hope that such an unusual interest may be aroused in behalf of the cause, by the movement of which this meeting is a part, as will suggest to many heretofore indifferent, that among the most comforting of their possessions will be share in the triumphs and achievementsof home missions.

After President Cleveland's address a prayer was offered by Rev. W. C. Roberts, secretary of the board of home missions.

Speeches were then made by Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, superintendent of missions for Alaska; Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, Rev. Charles L. Thompson, chairman of the home missions of the presbyterian missions of New York, and Booker T. Washington, the colored principal of Tuskogee institute, Alabama.

The storm in New England is believed to have caused a loss of over $10,000,000, and has thrown out of work over 500,000 mill operatives.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

Senate Likely to Adopt Those Passed by the House—Slight Correction.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Owing to an error of a technical parliamentary character, the house had to retrace some of its steps on the Cuban matter in order that the resolutions it adopted might be before the senate in the status of a substitute for the senate resolutions. Senator Sherman, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, after the corrected version of the house Cuban resolutions was received by the senate, said that the committee would hold a meeting today for the purpose of considering what course should be recommended to the senate.

The senate can pursue either of three lines of policy. It can disagree to the house substitute, and send it back without asking a conference; it can disagree and ask for a conference, or it can accept the house resolutions as a substitute. If accepted this action will dispose of the entire question so far as congress is concerned. This will likely be done.

NOT EUROPE'S AFFAIR.

London Papers Give Opinions of Our Differences With Spain.

LONDON, March 4.—An editorial in The Daily News, dwelling upon reported utterances by the Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, says that his representation of the state of affairs in Cuba is not an impartial one. "The sympathy of the British Liberals," The Daily News says, "is undoubtedly with the Cubans who have risen against intolerable oppression. The relations of the United States with Spain are no business of ours."

The Chronicle this morning has a long article relating the story of the Cuban rebellion, upon which it says:

"If the Spanish blockading squadron interferes imprudently with American traders there may at any moment be such an outburst of feeling that the United States may assist the rebels."

THE MARQUETTE STATUE.

Linton A. P. A. Advocate, Thinks It Will Be Removed.

WASHINGTON, March 4 — Although much pressure is being brought to bear on members of congress to induce them to have the Wisconsin statue of Pere Marquette taken from Statuary hall, it is unlikely that any action of the sort will be taken. Mr. Linton of Michigan, the member who introduced resolutions for the removal of the statue, is not disposed to push his protest at present.

He says that he believes the members of the legislature of Wisconsin will conclude that the statue was out of place and at its next session pass an act to withdraw it and possibly substitute another statue in its place. He also said he was certain that the agitation of the matter had the effect of preventing the fulfillment of the plans for ceremonies and speechmaking.

BADLY SCARED OVER SMALLPOX.

Schools Closed and Residents Leaving a Town Near Scranton.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 4.—A case of smallpox and one of an undetermined character have created excitement in Priceburg, a mining village of about 2,000 inhabitants, four miles north of here. The public schools have been closed and the case reported to the state health officer. The man ill with the disease is Joseph Filarski, a Polander 25 years of age and married.

The house is in a thickly populated settlement of Polanders. The suspected case is that of a Polander who worked with Filarski. Quarantine has been established about the two dwellings, but business is practically at a standstill. Many of the well-to-do native residents have come to this city. The matter is under investigation.

TO ABOLISH THE FEES.

Salaries For U. S. Attorneys and Marshals Discussed In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The house spent the session in debating the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system in the cases of United States district attorneys and marshals. The salaries fixed by the amendment range from $2,000 to $5,000.

The amendment was endorsed by almost every member of the judiciary committee. It was argued the amendment would reduce the expenses of the United States courts, which have doubled since 1878, at least $500,000 for the first year, and result in stopping the pernicious padding of the business of the Federal courts.

HANDY IN CASE OF WAR.

Commission Wanted to Examine a New Canal Route.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Senator Turpie has introduced a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission under the direction of the secretary of war to make a preliminary survey for a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Wabash river.

He said in presenting the resolution that the proposed canal would afford a cheap and direct route between the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, and in case of foreign war a line for the transportation of munitions of war which would be safe from outside attack.

Probably Committed Suicide.

KITTANNING, Pa., March 4. — Bad health and an overdose of quinine are thought to have caused Jonathan Schrecengost, aged 67, to end his life. At noon he was seen going down the railroad track, and his two daughters, with whom he lived, found a note saying: "I do this because I am a burden to myself." He has not been seen since.

Accused of Counterfeiting.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—James McDermott, proprietor of the Central hotel of Indiana, Pa., and J. D. McKane, who lives in the interior of that county, were arrested there by Detective M. F. Griffin of the United States secret service and Deputy Marshal Irons. They are charged with manufacturing and passing counterfeit dollars.

River Miners Get an Increase.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—At a meeting of the river coal mine operators at the Coal Exchange rooms it was decided to pay the scale of wages adopted by the railroad operators, 70 cents a ton. This will settle a general strike, which was in progress at many of the mines at which the 64-cent rate was being paid.

A Disastrous Boiler Explosion.

DANBURY, Conn., March 4.—By a boiler explosion in Parks' Brothers furcutting establishment a fire was caused, which did damage amounting to fully $300,000 and resulted in probably fatal injuries to two men. The building was quickly consumed, together with a sash and blind factory adjoining it, also with the Barnum building, the Sherman block and other property. A girl jumped and broke her thigh.

Woman Stamp Clerk Short $2,000.

NASHVILLE, March 4.—Private advices received from official sources at Washington state that Mrs. Georgia P. Harris, stamp clerk at the Memphis postoffice, has been bound over to the United States court for embezzlement of the stamp funds of the Memphis postoffice. Her shortage aggregates something over $2,000.

McKinley Sure of the Votes.

JACKSON, Miss., March 4.—The Republican state convention is being held here. It seems to be pretty definitely settled that two delegations will be sent to St. Louis, one headed by James Hill, the other by John R. Lyeh, and both championing the cause of McKinley for the presidential nomination.

ENGLISH WANT PEACE.

Meeting In London Favoring Permanent Arbitration of

DISPUTES WITH THIS COUNTRY.

Resolutions Passed Declaring For a Peaceful Settlement of the Venezuelan Question—Also Co-Operation With Similar Movement In This Country.

LONDON, March 4.—The demonstration at Queen's hall in favor of permanent arbitration between the United States and Great Britain was disappointing from the point of view of numbers, the audience, which was not large, being mostly made of women. Much enthusiasm was occasioned prior to the arrival of the speakers, when the girls who were to sing in the choir trooped upon the stage in batches which were arrayed alternately in sashes formed of the union Jack, and of the stars and stripes, until a complete blending of the flags of the two countries was effected, intended to be symbolic of international harmony, which the promoters of the meeting are seeking to establish. The choir sang English and American patriotic airs.

Sir James Stansfeld presided over the meeting and he was supported by Mr. W. T. Stead, Lady Henry Somerset, Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella, Radical member of parliament for Sheffield, Prof. James Bryce, Rt. Hon. George Shaw Lefevre, Mrs. Hall Caine, Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, the bishop of Rochester, and others.

Mr. Stead, after the opening of the meeting, read letters of sympathy with its purpose from A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury; Mr. Gladstone, Rt. Hon. Henry Asquith, home secretary in the late liberal government; Mr. Labouchere, George Meredith, the author, Mr. Henry Norman, who went to Washington on behalf of The Chronicle at the time the Venezuelan question was at its acute phase and who wrote strongly from there in behalf of international arbitration; Dr. Parker, several bishops and many others.

Mr. Shaw-Lefevre moved a resolution instructing the chairman to sign a memorial on behalf of the meeting to President Cleveland, the Marquis of Salisbury and Mr. Balfour, urging that the time was opportune to conclude a treaty of arbitration. He urged the arbitration of the Venezuelan question without any reservation whatever. The resolution passed.

The bishop of Rochester, Lady Henry Somerset, Hall Caine, Rev. Hugh Price Hughes and others spoke.

The Right Hon. A. J. Mundella then moved a resolution requesting the committee be convened in a meeting to reconstitute itself on a national basis, with a view to co-operate with the Washington movement. Mr. Mundella, in the course of his speech, read a telegram of sympathy and concord from America. This motion was carried unanimously.

GASOLINE TANK EXPLODES.

Workmen Save Their Lives by Jumping From Windows at Racine, Wis.

RACINE, Wis., March 4.—By the explosion of a gasoline tank in the engine department of the Racine Hardware company, at Racine Junction, a fire was started that wiped out that part of the factory and caused a loss of $125,000.

The workmen barely had time to escape and many saved themselves by jumping from windows. George Nichols was badly burned about the head, hands and face; W. J. Fitch, foreman, S. A King, engineer, L. Stratton, were badly but not fatally burned. The insurance on the property destroyed was $87,000.

THE YURUAN INCIDENT.

English Ambassador and Venezuelan Minister Settling the Matter.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It has been learned that the British ambassador here, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and the Venezuelan minister in this city, Senore Andrade, have entered into direct negotiations for a settlement of the Yuruan incident.

It involved the arrest of a British police official in the territory in dispute between Venezuelan and Great Britain, the hauling down of the British flag and a subsequent demand for an indemnity upon the part of Great Britain.

Agricultural Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The senate gave most of the session to the agricultural appropriation bill and passed that measure, carrying $3,262,000, without material amendment. Another bill passed changes the limitations of fourth class mail matter so as to free the postal service from bulky articles heretofore sent free by the government departments.

President Named For His Father.

NEWARK, N. J., March 4.—Lewis C. Grover has died, here aged 81 years. He was born at Caldwell, N. J. His grandfather, Rev. Stephen Grover, was a soldier in the Continental army and pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Caldwell, where President Cleveland was born. The president was named for the preacher.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood Wins.

WASHINGTON, March 4. — Commissioner of Pensions Lochran has informed Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood that her appeal from the action of the pension office in requiring her to refund $25 in a certain claim has been allowed and the money will be returned to her.

Anniversary of Pope's Coronation.

ROME, March 4.—The pope was present at the papal court in the Sistine chapel, this being the anniversary of his coronation. The scene was brilliant and impressive. An immense crowd of notabilities were present. His holiness was in excellent health.

Loving Cup For the Indiana.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—There has been received at the navy department from Lafayette, Ind., a beautiful solid silver loving cup for the battleship Indiana from the Daughters of the American Revolution at Lafayette.

Gladstone and Faure Confer.

CANNES, March 4.—Mr Gladstone has had an interview here with President Faure, who was accompanied by Premier Bourgeois. The English statesman expressed his gratification at the Anglo-French approachment and M. Faure replied that the desire for peace tended to bring all nations together.

Consul General Williams Resigns.

HAVANA, March 4.—Ramon O. Williams, for 21 years consul general of the United States in Havana, has tendered his resignation to President Cleveland.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $262,742,869; gold reserve, $124,662,003.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Cable from Constantinople announced that the Armenians are still being murdered in Asia.

A Leipsic dispatch stated that three men, including a journalist, are being tried behind closed doors for betraying military secrets.

The pope received the cardinals, and in his address referred to Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and censured him severely for selling himself and son, and hoped that it would have no influence on the spread of the faith.

News arrived of the death of one of the members of the famous Talleyrand-Perigord family in France.

The deed of Fairman Rodgers' property, at Ochre Point, Newport, to Alice Troth Drexel, was recorded.

HARRITY BREAKS SILENCE.

Says He No Longer Considers Cleveland a Possible Candidate.

NEW YORK, March 4.—William F. Harrity, chairman of the national Democratic committee, has maintained silence for many months in respect to candidates and issues, but he has now spoken frankly. He made three extremely important as well as interesting statements:

First—That he no longer considers Mr. Cleveland as among the possible candidates for president.

Second—That the Democratic party in its platform must declare for sound money, viz.: against free and unlimited silver coinage at 16 to 1.

Three—That Democrats are not more divided now than they were six months before the Tilden campaign.

Mr. Harrity has recently returned from Chicago, where he arranged the preliminaries of the next Democratic national convention, to which he will go as a delegate with Pennsylvania's 64 delegates at his back.

SPANIARDS GET MAD AND QUIT.

They Leave Our Consular Service—More War Preparations In Spain.

MADRID, March 4.—All Spaniards who have been acting as consuls of the United States have resigned.

The Marquis of Tomillas has had a long conference with Admiral Beranger, the minister of marine, at which he offered the government all the steamers and coal depots of the Trans-Atlantic company. The minister of marine accepted this offer. Eight of these steamers will be forthwith armed and placed under the command of naval officers.

The students of Madrid university came to a decision to renew their anti-American demonstrations. The rector of the university, learning of this determination, had 50 of the students arrested. The result has been that the good order of the city has not been disturbed.

Arkansas Instructs For McKinley.

LITTLE ROCK, March 4.—Three hundred enthusiastic Republicans shouted for McKinley until they were hoarse at the state convention. They assembled to select delegates to vote for their choice in the national convention, and every mention of protection or the name of William McKinley, Jr., brought forth a tumultuous applause. The delegates to St. Louis were instructed for the Ohio statesman. The convention declared for sound money.

No Positions to Give Out.

WASHINGTON, March 4. — Secretary Morton says that in no event will the government be put to the expense of hiring unskilled labor to pack seeds when the latter can be bought already put up by skilled labor at a much less price. A number of senators and members of congress have been making requests for positions for constituents in the seed division.

Filibustering Steamer Released.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The steamship Bermuda, which was recently seized by federal officers in New York bay as she was preparing to sail for Cuba with men and arms in aid of the insurgent cause, has been ordered released by the authorities here.

Prominent Politician Dying.

CHICAGO, March 4.—William G. Campbell, Illinois member of the national Republican committee and one of the most prominent lawyers in Chicago, is dying of pneumonia. His father and wife are also ill.

A Banker and Son Shot.

MEMPHIS, March 4.—John R. Jones, president of the Memphis National bank has been mortally wounded and his son Nat dangerously hurt in a shooting affray here with William M. Fardue, an attorney, and a man named Scarborough.

Italian Cabinet May Resign.

ROME, March 4.—It is stated that the ministry has decided to resign as a result of the popular clamor arising from the recent defeat of the Italian forces in Abyssinia.

A Judge Dies of Paralysis.

TRENTON, N. J., March 4.—Judge Clifford Stanley Sims of the New Jersey court of errors has died here of paralysis. He was stricken while waiting for a train at the Pennsylvania railroad depot.

The Kittson Case Settled.

ST. PAUL, March 4.—Margaret Kittson, as she calls herself, the old half-blood Indian woman of the Menominee tribe, has lost her case against the estate of Norman W. Kittson.

The W. C. T. U. Conference.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Word has been received that the annual conference of the Woman's Christian Temperance union will be held in San Francisco next November.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 3

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 83@84c; No. 2 red, 79@80c; spring wheat, 77@78c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35@35½c; No. 2 shelled, 34@34½; high mixed shelled, 32½@32c; mixed ear, 32@33c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 26@26¼c; No. 2, do, 25@25½c; extra No. 3 white, 24½@25c; light mixed, 22½@23c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15.75@16.00; No. 2 timothy, $14.25@14.50; mixed clover, $14.00@15.00; packing, $9.00@9.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $11.50@12.00; wagon hay, $18.00@19.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 25@26c; Ohio fancy creamery, 23@24c; fancy country roll, 15@16c; low grades and cooking, 7@8c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, large size, 10@10½c; New York flats, 10½@11c; fancy Ohios, September make, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13@13½c; limburger, 12½@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; Swiss in square blocks, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12@12½c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 65@75c per pair; live chickens, small, 50@60c; spring chickens, 45@55c, as to size; dressed chickens, 12@13c per pound; live ducks, 80@90c per pair; live turkeys, 11@12c per pound; dressed, 15@16c; live geese, $1.00@$1.50 per pair.

PITTSBURG, March 3

CATTLE—Receipts fair; 60 cars on sale this week; market steady. We quote as follows: Prime, $4.25@4.40; good, $4.10@4.25; good butchers, $3.60@4.00; rough fat, $3.00@3.75; bulls, stags and cows, $1.75@3.50; fresh cows and springers, $15@40.

HOGS—Receipts are light today and market is active at yesterday's prices. We quote prices as follows: Prime medium weight, $4.35@4.35; best Yorkers and good pigs, $4.30@4.25; heavy hogs, $4.10@4.15; roughs, $3.00@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair for Monday; 25 cars on sale; market ruled steady on both sheep and lambs. Today, Tuesday, receipts were six cars. The market is active and at a shade better prices on all grades except prime heavy sheep. We quote prices as follows: Prime sheep, $3.65@3.80; good, $3.50@3.60; fair $3.30@3.40; common, $2.50@3.00; culls, $1.00@2.00; lambs, $3.50@4.65; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@3.50.

CINCINNATI, March 3

HOGS—Market active at $3.50@4.00. Receipts, 2,200 head. Shipments, 1,900 head.

CATTLE—Market stronger at $2.50@4.10. Receipts, 200 head. Shipments, 200 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady at $1.50@3.65. Receipts, 400 head. Shipments, 200 head. Lambs—Market steady at $3.25@4.65.

NEW YORK, March 3

WHEAT—Spot market dull. No. 2 red, 83¼c; No. 1 hard, 77½c delivered.

CORN—Spot market inactive. No. 2, 37¼c.

OATS—Spot market dull. No. 2, 29¼c.

CATTLE—Market firm.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow but steady; sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $4.50@5.10.

HOGS—Market nominally weak.

A HELPING HAND



WOMEN suffering from any form of female weakness are requested to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered **by women only.** A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America. This confidence has induced more than 100,000 women to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice during the last few months.

Think what a volume of experience she has to draw from! No physician living ever treated so many cases of female ills, and from this vast experience surely it is more than possible she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case.

She is glad to have you write or call upon her. You will find her a woman full of sympathy and a great desire to assist those who are sick. If her medicine is not what you need, she will frankly tell you so, and there are nine chances out of ten that she will tell you exactly what to do for relief. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands.

Surely any ailing woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Read the following illustration:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:

In March I wrote you the following letter, asking you if your remedies would aid me:—"I am twenty-eight years old, and have three children. I suffer terribly with pain in the small of the back, dizziness, kidney trouble, nervousness, burning sensation in my stomach, and I am unable to do anything." I received a reply, a very kind helpful letter. I followed your advice. To-day, I am glad to be able to write that I am a well woman. I wish all women in my way afflicted would do as I did, and they will find relief. I think any woman who will continue to suffer with any of these trying diseases peculiar to our sex after hearing what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done in so many cases, is responsible for her own sufferings.

MRS. JAMES J. HAGAN, 3842 Clinton St., Nicetown, Phila., Pa.

Three Books Worth Getting—"Guide to Health," "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," "Woman's Triumph."—These are FREE

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

VICK'S

Sweet Peas

Mixed Varieties Lb. 40c. Half lb. 25c. Quarter lb. 15c.

...The Only DOUBLE SWEET PEA

Bride of Niagara, TRUE TO NAME Packet 25c. Half packet 15c.

The Wonderful CRIMSON + RAMBLER + ROSE Only 15 cents.

These Floral Novelties are described in "The Pioneer Seed Catalogue," Vick's

FLORAL

Guide for 1896, which contains lithographs of the Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsias, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables.

Filled with good things, old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order—really free—or free with an order for any of the above. In the floral world it is the only safe

TRIED AND TRUE NOVELTIES ... Fuchsias, Roses, Pearl Gooseberry, Blackberry, Leader Tomato, Potatoes, etc.

GUIDE

Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES VICKS SONS

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 17, 1895.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 25 a m
Main Line Express, daily	10 50 a m
Altoona Express, daily	1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 37 a m
Way Passenger, daily	2 26 p m
Mail Train, daily	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave Ebensburg as follows: 7.20 and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57 a. m. and 4.08 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.30 a. m. and 5.35 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.03 a. m., and 6.10 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.10 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

PINEOLA : CREAM : BALSAM

Is excellent for all throat inflammations and for asthma. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use, as it quickly abates the cough, renders expectoration easy, assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a large percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50c. per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 25c at Druggists. In quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount.



ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. nov.10 94ly.

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

JOB :: PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN

Printing Office

Is the place to get your

JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competion. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type

We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS TAGS, BILL HEADS, MONTHLY STATEMENTS ENVELOPES, LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS RECEIPTS BOND WORK, LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS ETC.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman

EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

Cassidy's

Shaving Parlor

Located near the corner of Centre and Sample streets. Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing done in the neatest and best manner. A share of your patronage solicited.

ROBERT CASSIDY.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between John A. Blair and John T. Blair, of Ebensburg, Pa., under the firm name of John A. Blair & Son, was dissolved on the 4th day of February, 1896, by mutual consent. All debts owing the said partnership are to be received by the said John T. Blair, in whose hands the books have been left, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

JOHN A. BLAIR,
JOHN T. BLAIR.

Ebensburg, Pa., Feb. 21, 1896.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

JOHN F. STRATTON'S



Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc. 811, 813, 815, 817 East 9th St., New York.

THANK YOU!

You helped us to double our business for Spring '95. Now for Fall and Winter. We are ready and what have we?

LISTEN!

Men's Black and Blue Beaver Overcoats, Single and Double-Breasted,	$4.75
All-Woolen Kersey Overcoats, Black and Blue, Italian Lining,	$8.00 and $9.00
Men's Gray Union Suits,	$4.00
Men's Black Cheviot Suits, all-wool,	$5.00
Men's Blue Cheviot Suits, all-wool,	$5.00
Men's all-wool 22oz. Black Cheviot Suit, the greatest Suit in the county for the money—regular price everywhere, $10.00—our price,	$7.50
All-Wool Clay Worsted Suits, Sacks and Frocks,	$8.00 to $10.00
French Black Worsteds, all woolen,	$12.00 to $13.00
Children's Suits,	75c. to $6.00
Youths' Suits,	$3.50 to $10.00

OUR GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

is full up in all the newest and latest goods and you can get them at prices you can afford to pay.

Ever at Your Service,

MULLEN,

THE CLOTHIER,

LILLY, PA.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG,

PROPRIETOR.